CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,237—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1890.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

McEWAN'S BEER
As supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 57, per Hhd.
The finest Draught Beer shipped to Australia and the East.
CUTLER, PALMER AND Co., AGENTS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMER will SAIL at 2 p.m., on SATURDAY, and commencing with the S. S. PEKIN, leaving on 27th September, the launch to convey passengers on board will leave the APOLLO BUNDER AT NOON, on the day of sailing.

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, 19th September, 1890.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
P.L. PEKIN	3908	700	P. Harris	27th Sept
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	4th Oct.
P.L. GANGES	4232	800	T. J. Alderton	11th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	18th "
P.L. PESHAWUR	3927	800	W. A. Wheler	25th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	1st Nov.
P.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	H. Wyatt	8th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	15th "
P.L. ARCADIA	6982	1500	W. B. Andrews	22nd "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	29th "
P.L. ORIENTAL	6015	1000	E. Stewart	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	13th "
P.L. CLYDE	4146	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th "

The steamers marked P. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon, on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	
ROSETTA	3525	800	E. Crewe	25th Sept.
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	9th Oct.
MIRZAPORE	3913	500	R. Harvey	23rd "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 19th September, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 15[illegible] for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates to Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
PO	...	..	1st Oct.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Oct.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Nov.
DOMENICO BALDUINO ..	5,000	800	1st Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	On the 8th October, 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 10, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Oct.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	G. Mahorcicle	4,000	600	15th Nov. '90.

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	G. Wallusching	3,800	550	21st Oct. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay,
22nd September, 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th October 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The following steamers will sail as under :—

S. S. "NYANZA," Captain Simons, which LEFT ZANZIBAR, on the 15th instant, will arrive here about the 26th instant and will sail soon for Zanzibar direct.
S. S. KILWA Captain————, which left Zanzibar on the 12th instant will arrive here via Cutch Mandvi, and will sail for Quilimani, Mozambique and Ibo, on or about the 10th October, 1890.
For Freight and passage apply to

EBJEE SEWJEE,
Agent.
93, Bazar Gate Street, 17th September, 1890.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDAVI, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on 27th September, calling at Varawal, Mungrole, Cutch Mandavi, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder, Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 24th September.

FOR KURRACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a. m. on 28th September after arrival of incoming English mail steamer transhiping mails at Kurrachi to the Persian Gulf Steamers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 25th September, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "KERBELA" 1,978 tons, on or about 6th October.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. ORIENTAL 1,496 tons on or about 7th October.

FOR MORMUGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on or about 30th September.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd September, 1890. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about
ROUMANIA	3,387	T.R. Laird	4th Oct.

THE above steamer has been built specially in view of the East Indian trade. All her cabins being situated on the Upper deck. She carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and has every comfort for first class passengers.
For further particulars apply to Graham's Buildings.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 6th September, 1890.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about
EDEN HALL	R.N. Jones	3,600	400	27th Sept. 1890.

THIS steamer has good accommodation for a limited number of passengers at moderate rates, but carries no Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd September, 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEVER REMEDIES,
PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LIMITED.

FEVER	DROPS.	"Very efficient" concentrated. Per bottle, Rs. 2.
FEVER	MIXTURE.	"Great success in many cases." Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER	SALINE.	"An excellent preparation." Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER	TINCTURE.	Warburg's McLean's formula. Per phial, Re. 1.
FEVER	TINCTURE.	Warburg's own preparation. Per phial, Rs. 3.
SACCHARO CHIRETTIN.		Antiperiodic in Fever. Per bottle, Re. 1, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
LIQUOR CHIRETTIN.		Liquid form of above. Per bottle, Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 3.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

NEW SEASON'S CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
NEUBERG'S OWN.

Manufactured of choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, carefully selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high class quality of which he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS. The different Brands held in stock are all *specialities*, of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. NEUBERG is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to secure.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
THOMSON'S PRIME	22 0	2 8
Do. No. 1	19 0	2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	20 0	2 4
Do. No. 1	18 0	2 0
NONPAREIL (without straw)	15 0	1 12

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
REGALIAS	25 0	2 12
PREMIERS	25 0	2 12
LONDRES	22 0	2 8
FAVORITAS	22 0	2 8
CONCHAS	18 0	2 0
PRINCIPES	18 0	2 0

NEW STOCKS OF COROMANDELS, FLOR DE JAVAS, AND REAL BURMAHS

Just Opened out and Specially Recommended.

CIGAR "CONDITIONERS."
Convenient, Portable and Unbreakable.
Rs. 2, 2-8 and 3 each.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.,
9, APOLLO-BUNDER,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF MARBLE.
CAMPBELL TILE, and other materials for Marble polishing. Construction and decoration.
EXECUTE ANY WORK
in Sculpturing and decorative branches.

REDUCED PRICES.

TREACHER & Co. have the pleasure to announce a REDUCTION in the PRICES OF WINES, SPIRITS, STORES, &c., &c.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

MESSRS. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the LEADING CHAMPAGNE HOUSES is thoroughly established in every market in the world. Their "INDIA BRAND" Champagne, wherever introduced, has been invariably admired, and is undoubtedly one of the BEST Wines of its class imported into India.

Price per dozen Quarts, Rs. 54; Pints, Rs. 31.

The following well-known Champagnes are also kept in stock :—

	Per dozen. Bottles. Rs. a.	Per Half Bottles. Rs. a.
PERRIER JOUET'S FINEST DRY	51 0	28 0
Do. do. RESERVE CUVEE	61 0	35 0
HEIDSIECK'S DRY MONOPOLE	57 0	32 0
ROEDERER'S RESERVE	58 0	33 0
KOCH FILS	50 0	28 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER'S LIGHT PILSNER BEER,
BRIGHT AND SPARKLING,

POSSESSES good body and colour, with an excellent flavour; it has not that weak and watery taste which characterizes so many of the so-called Light Beers.

Bottles, Rs. 5-8 per dozen Cash.
Half Bottles, Rs. 3-12 per dozen Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT, AND WHOLESOME.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water	12 annas per doz.	Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade	Re. 1 per doz.	Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water	Re. 1 per doz.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes, and other large consumers.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS (MANUFACTURERS OF ÆRATED WATERS), BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S EDINA WHISKY.

A PERFECT BLENDING of the CHOICEST BRANDS of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies, in their Native Purity as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

(Matured in Sherry Casks.)

EDINA WHISKY.

Is a Luxury in pure Scotch Whiskies. Clever Judges pronounce it "Unique and Unrivalled," "An Exquisite Blending," "Harmonious in Combination," "Evenly-Balanced," "Delicately-Toned," "Pleasant to the Palate."

EDINA WHISKY.

Possesses a Character so novel, and so entirely its own, that it claims the very first place among High-Class Whiskies, being of guaranteed age, a Pure Whisky of Delicious Flavour, and Choicest Quality.

Per Dozen, Rs. 24.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE BEST QUALITY LIGHT AND FIRM FELT HATS.

WEIGHT 3½ OZ. ONLY. "PERFECTION OF MANUFACTURE." "THE LATEST SHAPES" RS. 8-12.

HOAR & CO., HATTERS, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.,

NEW SCARVES.
SILK SQUARES, &c.

A CHOICE selection the latest NOVELTIES in Shapes and Patterns.

THE NEW ASCOT SCARF.
For Knot, or Pin, Rs. 1-12 each.

THE FOUR-IN-HAND.
For Large Knot, or Pin, Rs. 2 each.

THE NEW KNOT SCARF.
Black, Fancy and Self, from Rs. 2-8 each.

THE NEW JOURDAIN.
For Knot, Bow, or Ring, from Re. 1-8 each.

WINDSOR SCARVES.
Will Tie, Knot, Bow, or Ring, Rs. 2-8 each.

RICH SILK SQUARES.
Club Colours, Rs. 7-8.

SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
All the Latest Novelties, from Rs. 3 each.

THORPE & CO., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. | HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.

HIGH CLASS WATCHES.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

SUPPLY THEIR
HIGH CLASS WATCHES
OF THE FINEST QUALITY ONLY.
THEY GUARANTEE THEIR WATCHES
To be provided with
ALL THE LATEST INVENTIONS.
Including their last improvement, *viz.*,
A GOLD HAIRSPRING,
And their MAXIMUM Variation,
IS ONE MINUTE PER MONTH.
INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS to the above effect received from THE LEADING OFFICERS and CIVILIANS of the INDIAN EMPIRE, are open for perusal. Immense variety of
PRESENTATION WATCHES,
REPEATING AND CLOCK WATCHES,
CHRONOGRAPH AND CALENDAR WATCHES,
In Plain, Chased, Enamelled or Richly Jewelled Cases.
WE INVITE INSPECTION.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road, Opposite Clock Tower.
POONA, 11, Arsenal Road, Opposite the Napier Hotel.

COLORED WASHING TIES

Inspection Invited

Very Cool and Suitable for Hot Weather Wear—an immense Selection.
To Tie in Bow .....Six for Rs. 2 8.
To Tie in Sailor's Knot Three for „ 1 8.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITHMORE,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 103 Military Messes and twenty-five Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Badapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
SACCONE & Co.	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

SIR JOHN POWER & SON,
JOHN'S LANE DISTILLERY,
DUBLIN.
DUBLIN P in diamond WHISKEY.
POT STILL ONLY.
Bottled in Bond at the Distillery. 5 years old, Rs. 30 per Dozen.
Apply to

LYON & Co.,
RAMPART ROW.

TIVOLI BEER.

"NON PLUS ULTRA," EAGLE BRAND,
IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

IS the BEST BEER imported into the Country. Fresh Supplies received EVERY FORTNIGHT
Rs. 22 per Case of 4 doz. Quarts and Rs. 16 per Case of 4 doz. Pints.
To be had of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN,
105-106, Meadow Street.

FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

From J. D. WATSON & Co., London.
Rs. 25 per Dozen; Subject to 5 per cent., Discount for Cash.
SPECIAL TERMS TO TRADERS, MESSES, AND CLUBS.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.
FAMILY REMITTANCES. Arrangements made for monthly payments in England.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.
TELEGRAPHIC Transfers made and for that purpose Names and Addresses registered free of post.
DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249, High Holborn London, Eng.

CHARLES & CO.,

TINSMITHS, COPPERSMITHS AND ELECTRO-PLATERS.
HEAD OFFICE: BYCULLA,
BRANCH OFFICE: MEDOW STREET, FORT.

CHARLES & Co., beg to inform Managers of Hotels, Messes, Clubs and the public in general that they undertake to Electroplate Household Articles. The services of an experienced hand have been secured.
In prices we defy competition.
A trial order solicited. Outstations orders will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES & Co.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Taken in exchange and put in good order.

Square Piano, by Collard and Collard	Rs. 350
Sympathetic Square Piano, by Shiedmayer and Soehne	„ 650
Solid Square Piano by Shiedmayer and Soehne.	„ 450
Square Piano, by Soundy	„ 500
Cottage Piano, by Marcks and Co.	„ 550
Bijau Cottage full Compass	„ 360
Camp Piano 5 Octaves	„ 240
Semigrand Piano, by Enard	„ 350
Semigrand Piano, by Broadwood	„ 400
Semigrand Piano, by Soundy	„ 850

Please Address—

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE,
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON,
FOUNDED 1835.

THE test of Fifty years working in India shows the superior advantages of a Bonus Assurance with this Society. Before taking out a Life Policy, you are recommended to apply to the undersigned for the statement of Annual Cash Bonuses paid.

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY.

LADIES' INVITATION NIGHT.

EUROPEAN BAND.

N. B.—The RINK will be CLOSED after SATURDAY, 4th Proximo, for Repairs.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CONCERT.

IN AID OF FUNDS.

To be held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder, on THURSDAY, 25th September, 1890, at 9 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

1. Pianoforte Duet.."Watzer Capricien".....Ed. Greig. The Misses Pilcher.
2. Song.....".The Outlaw".....E. J. Loder. Mr. F. J. Clarke.
3. Cornet Solo....."The River of Years"..Theo. Marzials. Mr. A. L. H. Rhenius.
4. Soprano Solo...."Auld Robin Gray"..... Mrs. Squire.
5. Tenor Solo....."Tell me, Mary, How to Woo Thee"..... Mr. R. C. Chisholm.
6. Duet....."When the Wind blows in from the Sea"..... Henry Smart. Messrs. F. J. Clarke and A. F. Harrington.

INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

1. Pianoforte Solo.."Balmoral"..... Miss Hawkins.
2. Tenor Solo....."The Star of Bethlehem".....Stephen Adams. Mr. R. C. Chisholm.
3. Duet....."La Carita"..... Mrs. Squire and Mrs. McLaren.
4. Bass Solo....."The King's Champion" .....Watson. Mr. A. F. Harrington.
5. Banjo Solo with Pianoforte accompaniment..... Mr. F. M. Blodwell.
6. Soprano Solo..."A mie"..... C. Behrend. Mrs. Squire.
7. Trio.....".Hark 'tis the Indian Drum"..... Messrs. A. F. Harrington, F. J. Clarke and J. H. MacCarthy.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Reserved Seats, Two Rupees. Ordinary Seats, One Rupee. Tickets may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND has been DECLARED for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, and will be payable on or after the 25th instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 15th instant.

By Order of the Board,

H. CHALMERS, Manager.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the KARACHI PORT TRUST, held on Thursday, the 18th September 1890, the undermentioned Debentures were drawn :—

No. 4 Mr. W. SANGSTER.

Nos. 66, 75, 123, 124, 125, 403 and 405, Secretary, STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Bombay.

No. 554, KHAN BAHADUR A. D. HUSAN ALLI EFFENDI.

By Order,

R. H. CUMMING, Secretary, Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 19th September, 1890.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING)

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive Tenders at his Office Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay up to noon on WEDNESDAY the 1st October, 1890, for the supply of 1,000 tons of Moulmein or Rangoon first-class Teak logs.

The price should include delivery either at the Company's Basin, Colaba or at the Stores Depot, Parel. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Timber" and each Tender must be accompanied by security deposit of Rs. 1,000 or the Tender will not be considered.

All securities must be endorsed in favour of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, or the whole of any one Tender of 1,000 tons.

J. M. SLEATER, Acting Agent.

General Offices, Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

THE KURRACHEE LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the above Company held this day, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs 12 per Share will be paid to Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Sundarrow Raghunath and Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on and after the 25th September on presentation of Share Certificates.

By Order,

A. McHINCH & Co. Secretaries and Treasurers.

McLeod Road, Kurrachee, 10th September 1890.

BASEL "MISSION" (BALMATHA.) PANES

FOR SINGLE AND DOUBLE COTS of superior texture and most approved designs famous for neatness and durability.

	Fringed, on two sides. Rs. a.	Fringed, on four sides. Rs. a.
For Single Cots, white .....each	4 8	5 0
" " brown, khakee, green, or indigo blue ..... "	5 0	5 8
" " Turkey red, or Turkey lilac..... "	6 0	6 8
" " white with broad Turkey red borders..... "	5 12	6 0
For Double Cots, white ..... "	7 8	8 0
" " brown, khakee, green, or indigo blue..... "	8 0	8 8
" " Turkey or Turkey lilac... "	9 12	10 0

Can be had from the DEPOT, No. 27, Hummum Street

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING for Havildars, peons, attendants and others Bombay Municipality will be received by the Municipal Commissioner up to 2 p. m., on Thursday the 2nd October, 1890. Particulars of the supplies required can be ascertained on application at the Commissioner's Office. Samples of buttons, Blue Broad Cloth, Blue Serge and Khaki Drill Gold Lace, White Calico and Lining for Coats and a deposit of Rs. 400 will have to be lodged with each Tender.

Printed forms of Tender and condition of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1 for each Form of Tender at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. A. ACWORTH, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

THE KUTCH MANDVI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 2nd October, 1890, at 2 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company 93, Bazar Gate Street in Mr. Edjee Sevjee's house, to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Audited Account and Directors' Report up to 30th June, 1890.
2. To elect a Director in place of one who is retiring and to confirm the appointment of Mr. Odhawjee Korjee as a Director in place of Mr. Dhanji Mawjee, deceased.
3. To appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration for the ensuing year.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may being before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th September to the 2nd October, 1890, both days inclusive.

By Order,

ખતાવી જીવણદાસની કુંપની.

i.e., KHATAU JIVANDAS & Co. Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 24th September, 1890.

THE JADOWJEE RAGOWJEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 41, Waudby Road, on SATURDAY the 4th day of October, 1890, at 3 p. m., for the following purposes :—

1ST.—To adopt the Directors' Report and Statements of Accounts made up to 30th June, 1890.

2ND.—To elect a Director in place of the one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election

3RD.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

4TH.—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th instant to 15th October, 1890, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

SOONDERDASS SHAMJEE & Co, Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEDISH PILSNER BEER.

From the Export Brewry "NORDISKA" of Stockholm.

1 Case of 4 dozen Quarts .....Rs. 19.
1 Case of 8 dozen Pints ..... " 23.

Discount to Clubs and Messes. Samples free on application. Apply to

WARDEN & Co. 27, Hummum Street, Fort.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 7½ per Share has been declared for the year ending 30th June, 1890, and will be payable at the Registered Office, of the Company, No. 40, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 6th October next, to all Shareholders on production of Share Certificate, whose names stood on the Register on the 22nd instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 7th proximo both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

TULLOCKCHUND & SHAPOORJI. Secretaries & Treasurers the Merchantile Press Co., Ld.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

WANTED PUPILS who desire to have in six months a thorough knowledge, (both practice and theory), of German, French, or Italian. Charges moderate. Apply "H. E." care of this Paper.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCK Sand Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

ANSONIA CLOCK CO.'S new Consignment of CLOCKS in great variety suitable for Drawing, Dining and Office rooms, Travelling, &c., none can compete in Cheapness of their prices and great reduction will be allowed to wholesale purchasers. JEHANGEER C. COWASJEE Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadow Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, the most comfortable, central and accommodative Hotel on the Hill, will RE-OPEN, from October next. Rooms bright and airy. Terms, moderate. Apply PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.—Open all the year Round the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Good view and westerly breeze. Apply to PROPRIETOR.

UP COUNTRY RESIDENTS please note that our Prices on Cutlery, Crockery, Plateware &c. are much reduce for favourable exchange. Inquire prices before buying elsewhere.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

PANCHGANI.—TO LET a SMALL HOUSE fully furnished. Nicely situated, Rent 25 per month. Address, L. C. OWNER, Post Office, Panchgani.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St, Fort, (opposite Soundy and Co).

FOR SALE GALLOWAY YOUNG.—Owner going home. Apply to A. Shewan, Esq., C.S., Nandod.

TO BE LET, at HOPE HALL, Mazagon, the residence lately occupied by Mr. Beynon. Rent Rs. 85 per month, available October 1st. Apply to R. DAVIES, Treacher and Co., Fort.

LAIDLAW and WHITEAWAY, 47, Esplanade, Bombay, will OPEN their ESTABLISHMENT on MONDAY, September 22nd.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED, for a Flour Mill up-country a qualified ENGINEER, holding a first-class certificate of competency. None but competent men need apply. State salary wanted.—Apply to "A. B," care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A Young English Lady is anxious to obtain a situation as Companion, Visiting or Resident Governess. Accomplishments, Languages, Drawing, Painting, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address, "A. L. M.," care of this Paper.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale Prices very moderate. Apply JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BILLIARD TABLE and ACCESSORIES by JOHN ROBERTS, for Sale. Price Rs. 1,000.—Address "J." care of this paper.

SALE of the late Mr. H. Cleveland's properties at Worlee, known as Cleveland Bunder, Flagstaff Hill and Property on Love Grove Hill. See Crawford's Advertisement.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to B L. A., care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co Rampart Row.

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vira :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—In great Variety, from one of the best Manufacturers. Suitable for Presentation. Moderate in Prices.—MORENAS and Co., 15, Medows Street.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co. Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS in SYRUP, Peaches, Apricots, Bartlet Pears, &c. PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

PIANOS.—Upright grand, Trichord, Full Compass, rich mellow tone, iron-framed, strong construction and excellent finish. Also a few Piano Organs, worked with a handle. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PIANOS TUNED and REPAIRED by thoroughly experienced European Tuners only. Special rates for regular Tunings.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

HOLLOWAY and Co.'s London-made 8 day Office clocks, Rs. 40 with 5 years guarantee.—STEFENAUEit and Co., Fort, Bombay.

BROWN HIDE COURIER BAGS, lined Red, Room inside Pocket, outside Pocket with Flap, Shoulder Straps and Good Nickel Locks, Rs. 13-8, 14-8, and 15-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., pply "P.," care of this Office.

PULSOMETERS and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for raising up to 10,000 gallons of Water per minute, in stock. F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulso meter Engineering Company, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF THE ARYAN TRACT AND BOOK DEPOT'S PRINTING PRESS.

THIS DAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee Ramchunder Govind Sanjgeri, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Babaji Gunput Pingly, the above press, situate at Kalbadevie Road, with cases of Marathi and English types of sorts, presses (royal, foolscap, ruling, and standing), chases, furniture, galleys, fashionable borders, cupboard, stools, &c.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. In the matter of the Indian Companys Act VI of 1882 and in the matter of the Imperial Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited, (In Liquidation.)

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and CO., auctioneers will sell by public Auction on the Factory premises of the above Company, in one Lot on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of October, 1890 at 4 p m; the following property by order of Charles Agnew Turner, Esquire, Official Liquidator of the above Company in pursuance of the powers given to him under a Judge's order dated 11th day of September, 1890.

FIRSTLY.—All the right, title and interest of the above Company in the leasehold premises situate, lying and being on the South side of the Baboola Tank Road, in the registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1490 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under No.—, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 151, and bounded on the east by the said Baboola Tank, on the west by the coach Factory of J. A. B. De Souza and Sons, on the north by the said Baboola Tank Road, and on the South by the property of Bapoo Shaib and Baloo Meya Jutteker for the unexpired residue of a term of 8 years granted by an Indenture of Lease dated the 4th day of December, 1884, made between Beg Mahomed Abdool Rehman the owner of the said premises of the one part and Ardeshir Bezanjee Soortee of the other part, and subject to the covenants and conditions therein contained and on the Lessee's part to be observed and performed.

SECONDLY.—Three Ice machines complete plant on ammonia principle capable of producing nine tons of Ice per day or thereabouts one Shank's engine of 16 H. P., one steam double acting pump, one donkey engine of 6 H. P., two boilers one of 35 H. P. and one of 24 H. P., small donkey by Ballic, shafting, gear, &c., a lot of mechanical tools, vice, bench, one drilling machine, spare fittings, spanner, &c., leather belting, chemicals alkalides in process, and in reserve, three water tanks, one condensing apparatus to produce crystal Ice, office furniture, Ice safes to store Ice, spare worms of condensers &c., The whole in efficient working order. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, Attorneys for the above named official Liquidator, in National Bank Building, Rampart Row, or to the undersigned at their office in Forbes Street.—Dated this 23rd day September, 1890

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT WALKESHWAR AND AHALUXMI.

Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the undermentioned days and place by order of the mortgagee Mr. Moolchand Purbhudass, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Thaker Gordhandas Damodhur by virtue of a mortgage deed dated 3rd August, 1888, the undermentioned properties.

LOT No. 1.—On WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, 1890, at 4 p. m. on the premises.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in and fronting on West side of Walkeshwar Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. ( ), and assessed by the Municipality under No. 102, containing by admeasurement about 407 square yards and bounded on the east by the property of Ockerda Khutao, on the West by the property of Dhuramdas Davidas, on the North by the property of Khimjee Natha, and on the south by the property of Khimjee Jiva.

LOT No. 2.—On FRIDAY the 3rd October, 1890, at 4 p.m. on the premises :—

THIRDLY.—All that piece of land together with the messuages, tenements, bungalows and outhouses, built thereon, situate at Mahaluxmi within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay and assessed under Nos. 20-22 and 26 and bounded in the east by the public road, on the west by the Sea, on the north by the road leading to Dhakjee's temple and on the south by the property of Oodha Nanjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Bombay, 24th September, 1890

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the old Secretariat, the valuable and handsome P. P. blackwood and teakwood household furniture, made by Mr. Jamsedjee Nowrojee Cantonmaster, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, ice box by Treacher, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, Brussels carpets, pictures, &c., a first rate folding harmonium the property of G. F. MACROW, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR SECOND-CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On FRIDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder.

Ex. s. s. Suez from Rangoon.

206 superior second-class teak squares, measuring about 216 tons, in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT WORLEE OWNED BY THE LATE MR. HENRY CLEVELAND AND KNOWN AS :—

(1). CLEVELAND BUNDER.
(2.) FLAG STAFF HILL.
(3.) PROPERTY ON LOVE GROVE HILL.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will offer for sale by Public Auction, on the Cleveland Bunder, at Worlee, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract, the above named properties in three lots by order of the widow of the deceased.

LOT I.—About 30,000 sq. yards of reclaimed ground including land along the creek, to be used as a bunder for landing and shipping the following articles.

Bath, Bricks, Bamboos, Bars, &c. &c. (empty) chunam clay, cadjans, coals, coke (loose), dry fish, earth, earthenpot, fire-wood, flaming net, groundnuts, hides, stakes, fruits, (loose) hay mixed (loose) kanaar, lime-stone, oil-cake (loose) rafters, straw, sand, stone, trees and vegetables.

(This lot will include the whole length of the creek).

Lot 2.—The unsold portion of flag staff hill about 16,000 square yards subject to certain rights of way over the private roads.

Lot 3.—Love Grove property about 30,000 square yards of ground on the Worlee hill.

The ground is free of rent.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jamsedjee Pestonjee Bandaria, Clerk of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, 41, Marine Street, Fort, on account of the concerned, a choice consignment of superior electroplatedware by Reed and Barton, consisting of ice pitchers with and without enamelled lining, salvers of various sizes and shapes, cruet-pickle and Japanese tea and coffee sets and urns, centre pieces, dish covers, jugs, and bowls epergnes, flowerholders, soup tureens, chandelier, musical boxes, playing Hindustani airs inscribed in A. C. Bronze Kosmos hanging lamps, linen damask table cloth &c.

Catalogues are published and the above is now on view.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer, Bombay Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Arsenal, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m.

A quantity of Ordnance stores, consisting of lagawahs, small mallets, pawins, cordage, waiters for saddles, jutnfascines, canvas pieces, leather cuttings, iron, and steel, old bamboos, brass hinges, locks and handles for boxes &c.

50 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF BOILERS.

On TUESDAY next, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Princes Dock, on account of the concerned.—

Ex. s. s. Govino.

J. H.-1—1 Cornish boiler 8 horse power, by Fraser Bros. with steam and furnace fittings.

93-1—1 Cornish boiler, 14 horses power, by Carter Walker & Co. with steam and furnace fittings.

The Boilers can be seen at the Dock warehouse.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at Rampart Row, Fort, close to R. Ditmar's Lamp Depot the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. Favre, Lenda and Co., consisting of wall clocks and time-pieces, table clocks and time-pieces, French gilt clocks, marble clocks, regulator and fancy clocks, carriage clocks and time-pieces, marine chronometers &c., &c.

Gold Jewellery, consisting of bracelets, brooches, earrings, chains, plain and jewelled ring, charms, necklets, pencils, tooth and ear picks, signet rings, sleeve links, studs and solitaires, jewelled and plain scarf rings, jewelled and plain ladies' lockets, gentlemen's lockets, &c.

Silver jewellery, consisting of bracelets, necklets, charms, brooches, studs, solitaires and sleeve links, charms, match boxes, cigarette and card cases, &c.

Gold, silver, and metal watches, electro-plated ware, biscuitars, telescopes, mathematical instruments, aluminum pencils, nickel charms, &c.

The sale will be held in the middle of October, of which due notice will be given.

Detailed catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view a week before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 24th September, 1890.

FOR SALE.

A STRONG elegant Puaston in excellent order, and a pair of fast-trotting Cabuli Horses. Believed sound. One carries a lady. Owner gone to England. Lot or separate. Apply to Mr. KIRKHAM, Char Bungalows, Poona.

SPENCER AND COMPANY'S

CIGARS,

FOR SALE AT THE

ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

At their original prices, plus 8 annas for carriage &c.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 32, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted single seated brougham.
1 powerful chesnut Arab horse, 14-3, goes in single and double harness.
1 pony cart with pony and harness.
1 second-hand landau.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Queen's Road, Chowpatty, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood (specially made to order) household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, best plateware, solid silverware, a rosewood cottage piano in splendid order, magnificent large size English-made pier glasses in gilt frame, handsome China and Japanese vases, very rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings and pictures, very rich velvet and Persian carpets, electric table and hanging lamps, a pair of very handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horses, 14-2, 6 years old, a fast-trotting bay Arab horse, one strong mail phaeton, two handsome strong-built shigram, sets of English-made single and double harness, &c., the property of ESMAIL DADA SALA MOHMED, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

The following very valuable landed properties, both freehold and leasehold, will be sold by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., on the premises, on the undermentioned date and and hour, in different lots by Public Auction, account and risk of the mortgagors Hajee Abdool Fatiff Baladiana, and Hajee Adum Hajee Abdool Latiff Baladina by order and at the instance of the mortgagee Ebraham Hajee Jackeria, by virtue of the power of sale vested in him by an indenture of mortgage dated the 19th September, 1889.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, Dinsha and Kanga, attorneys for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned

LOT No. 1.—ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, at 4 p.m.

All that piece on parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sewree in the town and island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 14,750 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the north by the property of Hajee Mahomed Hajee Abdul Curim, on or towards the south by the property of Ardesir Dhunjibhai Wadia, on or towards the east by Public road leading to Jackeria Bunder, and on or towards the west by the property of Narayen Wasudev, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 744. New No. 12737, and New Survey No. 2-2398.

LOT No. 2—On SATURDAY, the 4th October, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of Inam land of ground, with the messuage, tenement, buildings, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, with all the trees, garden, plants, shrubs, &c., situate, lying and being at or near Sewree Road, in the town of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10,102 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by a private passage of Dorabji Cursetji Shroff, separating the demised property from the property of the Jubilee Mill Co., Ld., on or towards the west by the property of Dorabji Cursetji Shroff, on or towards the north by a private passage belonging to Dorabji Cursetji Shroff, separating the demised property from the land of Bombay National Mill, on or towards the south partly by property in the occupation of lessee and partly by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Cama.

LOT No. 4—Leasehold property, on FRIDAY, the 10th October, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the message, tenement, hereditaments and premises erected and standing thereon, with the steam-engines, boilers, and machinery fitted thereon, situate, lying and being at Worlee, in the Town of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,450 square yards be the same little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1-3226, and bounded as follows.—That is to say on or towards the north and west by a road, on or towards the east by Cleveland Road, and on or towards the south by the land belonging to H. Cleveland.

LOT No. 5.—On MONDAY, the 13th October, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground, with the messuages, tenement, hereditaments and premises erected and standing thereon, with the steam-engines, boilers, and machinery fitted hereon, situate, lying and being at Worlee in the town of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 7,200 square yards, be the same little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. A 3035, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east and west by Cleveland Road, and on or towards the north by a road, and on or towards the south by the land belonging to Mr. Cleveland.

LOT No. 6.—On THURSDAY, the 16th October, at 4 p. m.

All that piece of land, situate at Worlee, in the Island of Bombay, on the west side of the Cleveland Road, in the registration sub-district of Sandvie, containing 2,720 square yards more or less (forming part of a large piece of land admeasuring 79,830 square yards), and which piece of land is bounded on the north by land lately in the occupation of the Bombay Tile Company, Limited, but now belonging to the said Hajee Abdul Latiff Baladina, on the south and west by land belonging to Henry Cleveland, and on the east by the Cleveland Road, and which premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1-3226, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Henry Cleveland.

LOT. No. 7.—On MONDAY, the 20th October, at 4 p.m.

All that the undivided 3-4th share in Inam illage, Purgana Surf Awoodvah situate in the district of Panvell, in the Kolaba Zilla, and which said land hereditaments and premises are more particularly described in the indenture of mortgage dated the 3rd March 1885, and made between Sazee Ahmed Vallud, Sazee Ma omed Sheriff, and several others of the one part and Hajee Abdul Latiff Baladina of the other part and registered on the 5th June, 1888, in the Sub-Registrar's Office in Bombay being No. 81 A, at pages 279 to 289 of Vol. 53, of Book No. 1.

LOT. No. 8.—On THURSDAY, the 23rd October, at 4 p. m.

All that and those several pieces or parcels of land or ground and batty fields, situate at Salsette, in the village of Kirole and Ghat Kopar, in the Zilla of Thana, more particularly described in the schedule referred to in the deed of mortgage, dated the 23rd March, 1888, and made between Premjee Purshotum and his wife Mongibai of the one part and Hajee Abdul Latiff Baladina of the other part, and registered on the 5th June, 1888, in the Sub-Registrar's Office in Bombay being No. 85 A. at pages 312 to 325, Vol. 62 of Book No. 1.

LOT No. 9.—On MONDAY, the 27th October, at 4 p. m.

All that the piece or parcel of Port Trust land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Elphinstone Road, in the town of Bombay and which said premises are more particularly described in the deed of mortgage, dated the 11th day of May, 1888, and made between Joan Bhimji Harriram of the one part, and Haji Adam Haji Abdul Latiff Baladina of the other part, and registered on the 25th May, 1888, in the Sub-Registrar's Office in Bombay being registered No. 1634 A, at pages 106 to 113, Vol. 267 of Book No. 1.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE GORDON SPINNING & MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

Under instructions from the Directors of the Gordon Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, 1890, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the Mill premises, at Mahaluxmee, the property of the above named Company in one lot consisting of two pieces of leasehold land together admeasuring about 70,398 square yards, of which one piece admeasuring about 47,365 sq. yards, will be sold subject to a monthly rental of Rs. 500, and the other admeasuring about 22,933 square yards to a monthly rent of Rs. 100, with the reservoirs and all the buildings (remaining undestroyed from the late fire) standing thereon together with the New and Old Engines, the new and old Boilers and the blow-room machinery and reels and tools in the machanic shop, &c.

Full particulars of the above property together with the condition of sale can be obtained at the office of the Agents, No. 6, Hornby Road, or at the office of Messrs Crargie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors or at the rooms of the undersigned auctioneers.

Inspection of the property can be had on application to the Agents or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 24th September, 1890.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1890.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE, Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 3 ; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1890, contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

NOTICES.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th September, at 3 p.m , to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1890

2.—To declare a Dividend.

3.—To elect a Director in the room of the Direct r who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

4.—To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration

5.—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th September to 1st October, both days inclusive

By order of the Directors,

GADDUM, BYTHELL, & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers,

Bombay, 8th September, 1890,

INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos 7 and 9 Church Gate Street, on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1890, at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th June, 1890
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th September to 1st October, 1890, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co., Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th September, 1890.

THE DELHI AND NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Marine Street Bombay, on WEDNESDAY the 24th September, 1890, at 3 30 p.m. for the

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount Paid-up.		Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	6 pr. ct.	Rs. 920
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	920
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£23
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12	5 pr. ct.	155
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,000xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	280	1,100	1,100	60	820
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	220
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	385xd
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	165
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	540
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	95
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	55	380
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,300
English Press and Manfg.					
Fort	400	250	..	Rs. 20	165
French	150	8,500	8,500	150	1,125
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	20	500xd
Hengoll Press Co., Ld.	450	450	500	30	450
Khangaum	750	100	all	..	160
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	210	450	450	54	410xd.
Mercantile	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	10	65
Munmar M.	3,125	400	400	50	440
New Berar	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	150xd
New Indian	1,200	500	500	45	565
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	11	95
Sabapathy (Bellary)	602	500	500	40	375
Samson	500	500	500	50	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	300	500	500	2	500
Sorab Woollen Mills	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Volkart	400	2,000	750	50	500
	..	1,000		60	675

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,300
Alliance	1,500	1,000	fall	20	445
Anglo-Indian	9,315	100	100	2	63
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 pr.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	600
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co...	600	500	500	20	395
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	925
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	890
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	Rs. 25	525
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	575
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	430xd
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	455
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	800
Empress	2,100	500	all	Rs. 25	525
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	415
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	100
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	40	925
Hinguna hat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	510
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	715
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	375
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	940
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Rs. 25	530
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	347
Jamshedjee Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	10	235
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45	790
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	545xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	660
Khanagaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	500
Leopold	3,500	100	100	Rs. 10	164
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving					
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	350
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	9 pr. ct.	500 nm
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,225
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	5	92
Morarji Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,610
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	605
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	330
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	35
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,030
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,325
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	375
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	275
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	240
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	640
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	230
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	340
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	5	635
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	760
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	940xd
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	620

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,375
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	420

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock' Ashdown	1,000 / 750	200 / 150	200 / 150	10 / 7½	220 / 170
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badhan Pile	5,000	100	100	14	100
Bapty Bros	6,625	200	185	18	37
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,480
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	90xd
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bomba Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	770
Deccan Ice Co	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	30
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	425
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	..	182
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	700
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nm
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75 oxd
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	26½	325xd
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	60
Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	50
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	70
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	135
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	22
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	370xd
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000 N	Dvd	1,600
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	60
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	..	85
Treacher and Co	2,000	500	'all	85	1,030
Thacker & Co	1,500	100	100	10	120
Telephone Co.	9,200	125	25	5-8	110
Western India Flour	...	..	..	..	20

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	20-4
China Leaf	„	20-8
Pekin Bar Gold, New	„	19-6 nom.
Pekin Bar Gold, Old	„	19-8 „
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	„	19-8
English Sovereigns	„	12-13
English Sovereigns, Dragons	„	12-12
Bar Silver 17	„	106-7
Bar Silver 17½ Betterness	„	106-10
Sycee Silver	„	105 „

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
New Berar Company, 3 p.m.
Indian Cotton Company, 3-30 p.m.
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills Company, 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Art Society, 5-30 p. m.
Bombay Anthropological Society, 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p. m.
Instituto Lusitano-Indiano, Cavel, Meeting of Portuguese, 7 p. m.
Mechanics' Institute, Parel, Edina Lodge, No. 24, 7-30 p. m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf, except for Guadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at 6-50 p. m., to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian mails, per s. s. Rosetta, will be closed at the General Post Office on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 6 p.m.

THE DISTURBANCES AT GOA.—A meeting of the Portuguese community will be held this evening at 7 o'clock, at the *Instituto-Luso-Indiano* in connection with the disturbances in Goa.

A MISSING BOY.—Mr. Hormusjee Manockjee, residing at Haines Road, reports that a boy, named Purshotum, aged 13 years, whom he had brought from Nowsari as a servant, about eight days ago, has been missing since the 21st instant.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the Society's Rooms, 6, Apollo Street, Fort, at 5-30 p.m. to-day, the following paper will be read :—"The Pre-historic and Autonomous Coinage of India" (with illustrations), by Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha.

FOUND DEAD.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday, at the morgue, respecting the death of a new-born male child. The dead body of the deceased child was found by a Municipal sweeper yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, lying wrapped up in a piece of cloth on the Queen's Road, by the side of a tree guard, about one hundred yards away from the level crossing at the Marine Lines Station. An open verdict was recorded.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 4th Bombay Rifles will play at the Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45, the following programme :—

Quadrille	Olympia—Williams
Danse Antique	Old Gold—Boggetti
Selection	The Grand Mogul—Andran
Valse	My Queen—Coote
Selection	La Mascotte—Andran
Galop	Carillon—Lentner

MORE DISEASED MEAT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Mr. Enoch Solomon, Market Inspector, charged Mahomed Yacoob before Mr. Richardson, with bringing, without the necessary permission from the Municipal Commissioner, diseased buffalo meat from Coorla, into the City of Bombay, with the intention of selling it as human food. The meat was unfit for such food, and had been slaughtered at a slaughter-house or place not maintained or licensed under the Bombay Municipal Act. The accused was arrested by Mr. Enoch, the Market Inspector, while selling the meat at Muddonpoora yesterday morning. Mahomed Yacoob, on admitting the truth of the complaint, was convicted, and this being his first offence was fined Rs. 15.

ROBBING A SLEEPING YOUTH.—Before Mr. Cooper yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Essa Sulleiman, a Mahomedan, was charged with the theft of an embroidered cap, valued at 10 annas. From the evidence of the youth, Luximon Pandya, the complainant, it appears that the prisoner stole the cap from under his head yesterday morning whilst he was lying asleep in the verandah of a house, at Bharbai Moholla. Another companion of the complainant witnessed the Mahomedan in the act of stealing and informed his friend of his loss when he awoke. A search was made and the cap was found in the box of the prisoner, who was preparing to leave the premises. Essa was given in charge of a policeman, when he admitted his guilt. There were three previous convictions on record against the prisoner, who was committed to the House of Correction to undergo a term of nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT A MAHARAJAH'S TEMPLE.—Khan Mahadoo was yesterday placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of stealing a gold wristlet, valued at Rs. 14, on the 22nd instant, whilst a Bania, named Dewchund Waljee was standing at his Maharajah's temple, with his grandchild in his arms, the child suddenly started, and on turning round he observed that the gold wristlet, which the infant had been wearing, was in the hands of the prisoner, who immediately made off through the streets. He had not run far, however, before he was arrested by a police sepoy with the ornament in his possession. Evidence of witnesses who testified to the misappropriation of the wristlet was recorded, and the prisoner, pleading guilty, was sent to jail for three months, with hard labour.

A RIDICULOUS DEFENCE.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Constable Moore charged a youth, named Morari Kutt, with the theft of a gold ornament, valued at Rs. 40-4. Early yesterday morning the prisoner was hanging about the Victoria Docks, and snatched the ornament from a woman, named Omebai, who was sitting on the quay while her husband Villao Kera was busy unloading their luggage, having just arrived from Kutch, in the s. s. Kapurthalla. The woman immediately shouted to her husband who gave chase to the thief. The latter on seeing that he was unable to avoid apprehension dropped the ornament just before being seized. The prisoner, in defence, stated that he had seen the cap in which the ornament was drop from the lap of the woman, and he had picked it up with the intention of restoring it to her. The Magistrate convicted him upon the evidence, and sentenced, him to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment in the Common Jail.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS AND CASH.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Inspector Wilson charged Mathura Bhyroo, before Mr. Richardson, with stealing sundry gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 89, the property of a woman, named Bagirthee, from her residence at Worlee, on the 17th July last. The accused, it appears, during the absence of the prosecutrix at her work in a mill on the date in question, entered her premises, opened her box with a duplicate key, and helped himself to the cash that he found in the box to the amount of Rs. 21, being also aware of the spot where she had buried her ornaments, he dug them up, and made off with the whole of the property. After pledging the gold and silver ornaments with Marwarrees in several parts of the town he left Bombay. On the theft being reported to the police enquiries were made, and the whole of the ornaments were found in the possession of Marwarrees with whom the accused had pledged them. A warrant was obtained for the arrest of the accused who, it was alleged, had left Bombay for a village near Poona. The Bombay police, however, were on the alert, and the accused was seen at the Victoria Gardens on Monday last, when he was arrested. Mathura Bhyroo, on pleading guilty to the charge, was convicted, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE POSTAGE STAMP FORGERIES.

At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Khan Bahadur Meer Abdool Ali, the Superintendent of Police, Detective Branch, brought up on remand Khondoo Ghopalkar *alias* Shreedhur Succaram Bhoput, Moroo Govind Kelkur, and Ramdas Lukmidas, before Mr. Richardson. Accused No. 1 was charged with counterfeiting stamps issued by Government for the purpose of revenue, namely, postal stamps of the value of Re. 1 each, and having in his possession a large number of such forged stamps, and instruments and materials used in counterfeiting such forged stamps at Bombay. Accused No. 2 was charged with aiding and abetting the commission of the aforesaid offence, and accused Nos. 1, 2, and 3 with selling such forged stamps, knowing the same to be forged. On the application of the police officer in charge of the case the Magistrate postponed the hearing of the same to Tuesday next, the 30th instant, to enable the Public Prosecutor to appear and conduct the prosecution.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, and is particularly valuable in hot Climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents :—TREACHER AND Co., Bombay.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A CLERK.

BEFORE Mr. Shewshankar Govindram yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Nanajee Bapoojee, employed as a clerk, in the firm of Messrs. Thompson and Taylor was re-arraigned on the charge of criminal misappropriation and breach of trust in respect of Rs. 334-13-4, which amount was given to him for deposit in the National Bank. Mr. Smeatham, of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smeatham prosecuted. Accused was unrepresented.

Mr. Lennane, the manager of the firm, was recalled and testified to the alteration of the accounts which were made by the accused, and which did not tally with the entries in the cash and bank books of the firm. Further investigations led to the above amount being misappropriated by the accused and its non-deposit in the bank.

Mr. Smeatham said he left the matter entirely in the hands of the Magistrate and did not wish to carry the matter further since as he understood, the accused pleaded guilty. All he had to do was to make out a *prima facie* case.

The prisoner appealed for mercy, and, stated that he had a large family to support, who had nobody except himself to look to for protection. He was convicted and sentenced to six weeks, rigorous imprisonment.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, the charge of abetment of cheating, preferred by Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Company against Shewlal Bholanath and Ramrutton Kevalram, Multanee Hindus, was proceeded with before the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang and the same common jury. The prisoners were said to have instigated Moreshwur Chintamon, an assistant book-keeper in the employ of the firm, to make false representations to Mr. Otto Myer and Mr. G. A. Grant, assistants in the firm, who were thereby induced to sign certain delivery orders. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Inverarity, with Mr. Macleod, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the defence. Some further evidence was called for the prosecution when the trial had to be stopped in consequence of the indisposition of the foreman, Mr. Wilfrid E. Waite, who was suffering from fever. A juror stated that Mr. Waite had fever on on Saturday last when the trial commenced; and his lordship observed that, if the circumstances had been brought to the notice of the Court, as it ought to have been, Mr. Waite would have been excused attendance. Another juror said that Mr. Waite had fever on alternate days; and in the hope that he would feel better the following day, the Court at 3-30 p.m. adjourned until this morning.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

DEFICIENCIES ON CONSIGNMENTS, &c,

SIR CHARLES FORBES AND CO. *vs.* HARRIDAS COORJEE.

The plaintiffs brought this suit to recover Rs. 27,046-11-6 with interest, and for a declaration that they have a lien or charge upon the defendant's immoveable property and for sale of the property; also to recover the amount of a bill of exchange for Rs. 1,511-7-5, &c. Mr. Lang and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Conroy and Brown, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Vicajee and Mr. Dhairyawan, instructed by Messrs. Chitnis, Motilal, and Malvi, appeared for the defendant at the first two hearings, but withdrew yesterday.

The plaintiff's case was that in the month of February, 1890, the defendant deposited with them the title-deeds of certain immoveable property at Grant Road by way of equitable mortgage to secure his existing and future liabilities to the plaintiffs. On the 31st January, 1890, defendant drew upon the plaintiffs a bill for £500, payable three months after sight; and agreed to make a shipment or shipments of wool to cover the amount of the bill. On the 7th March, 1890, defendant consigned 49 bales of wool and directed that £275 out of the bill for £500 should be debited against the consignment. The 49 bales had been sold, and a redraft for the amount of the deficiency thereon had been drawn upon and accepted by the defendant, who, however, had made no consignment, to cover the balance of the bill for £500, namely, £225. On the 13th February, 1890, the defendant drew upon the plaintiff a bill for £500, and on the 27th February a bill for £1,000, both payable three months after sight and received the proceeds thereof in Bombay. He agreed to consign to the plaintiffs shipments of wool or other produce to cover the amount of the bills, submitted that they were entitled to. Plaintiffs the amount of the last two of the bills and £225, the uncovered portion of the first bill. On the 4th March, 1890, the plaintiffs paid on the defendant's account the sum of Rs. 297-4-0 being the premiums on certain policies of assurance on consignments made by the defendant. The latter was also indebted to plaintiffs on three bills of exchange for Rs.721-0-10, Rs. 765-3-9, and Rs. 639-6-0 which had been duly accepted by the defendant, in respect of deficiencies upon consignments. The plaintiffs were also the holders of a bill of exchange for Rs. 1,511-7-5, which had been accepted by the defendant in respect of differences upon a consignment made by him.

The defendant's case was that on the 14th February, 1890, at the request of his late moonim, Shewshankar Gopaljee, he deposited with the plaintiffs the title-deeds of his property at Grant Road, to secure the payment of advances which they agreed to make to Shewshankar to the extent of Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000 during a period of twelve months from the date. Plaintiffs having failed to advance any amount to Shewshankar, and thus to perform their part of the agreement, the defendant submitted that they were not entitled to retain the title-deeds, which they should be ordered to return to defendant, as he denied that there was any connection between his own transactions with the plaintiffs and the deposit of the title-deeds. Only Rs. 162-4-0 were due from him in respect of the policies of insurance referred to. It was agreed that he should be credited with a return commission of ¼ per cent. of the commission of 2½ per cent. which plaintiffs were to charge for selling the goods in England. Plaintiffs had hitherto failed and neglected to give an account of the return commission to him. It would amount to about Rs. 2,500, which ought to be credited to his account. Upon his failure to make the shipments, the plaintiffs, according to the custom of the trade and the usual course of the business, ought to have settled the difference of exchange; which they had failed to do. The settlements of the difference would result in a profit to the defendant, which he estimated at Rs. 6,000; and he claimed credit for that profit. He said that he was willing to have proper accounts taken by the Court; and that, on taking such accounts, it would be found that a sum considerably less than that claimed by the plaintiffs was due by him.

The counsel for the defendant having withdrawn yesterday, one more witness was examined for the plaintiffs.

His lordship remarked that as he had said the preceding day, the defence appeared to be a fraudulent defence. A decree was given for the plaintiff for Rs. 27,641-1-4 with interest on certain sums at 9 per cent. and on certain other sums at 6 per cent., costs, and further interest on the judgment. The plaintiffs were declared entitled to a lien on an equitable mortgage on the defendant's immoveable property; and in default of payment of the amount of the decree on before the 20th December next, the property was to be sold, and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of the decree.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

THE programme of Sir Frederick Roberts' autumn tours has been just settled. Leaving Simla on the 15th October His Excellency will reach Bombay on the 18th, Poona the day following, Bijapur on the 22nd, and Mahableshwar on the 24th, after which he goes to Deolali and thence to Mhow, where a halt will be made from October 30th to November 3rd. On the 4th Sangor is to be visited, on the 6th Jhansi, and thence by way of Cawnpore (7th to 9th) to Agra (10th and 11th) Muttra, and Delhi, which is reached on the 15th November, and here the Chief stops till the 19th. He then starts north to Khairabad for the Attock Camp, at which he will be present from the 21st November to December 3rd. Visiting thereafter Peshawar, Pindi, Sialkot and Mian Mir, Sir Frederick will reach the Pur Camp on the 15th December, and remaining there a day will move on to the Meerut Rifle Meeting, at which he stays till the 27th, and then goes to spend Christmas at Simla.

The second tour commences on December 29th, the first engagements being a visit to Umballa and to Lucknow, 3rd to 7th January. Leaving Lucknow Sir Frederick moves westwards again, and stopping the 8th and 9th at Jubulpore reaches Poona, where he stays from the 11th to 15th, and then moves to Secunderabad, 16th to 21st. Madras is reached on the 23rd, and after stopping till the 28th His Excellency goes back to Secunderabad, remaining there till February 3rd. On the way back to Calcutta a stop will be made at Allahabad from the 6th to the 9th and Calcutta will be reached on the 11th February. Sir Frederick Roberts will probably remain in Calcutta till after the presentation of the Budget, but will then embark on a month's tour to Beluchistan and the North-West Frontier. Unquestionably our Commander-in-Chief is not only the greatest soldier but the greatest traveller in the Indian Empire.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, September 12.

UNDER instructions from the Horse Guards, the following officers are detailed for duty with their regimental depots, and under such arrangements as General Officers Commanding may direct, will proceed to England during the ensuing season, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Lieut C J Briggs,* 1st Dragoon Guards; 2nd Lieut E W L Urquhart,* 2nd Dragoon Guards; Capt W E Danby, 7th Dragoon Guards; Capt M B Doyne, 5th Lancers; Lieut E B Wilson,* 5th Lancers; Capt J R H Richards 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment; Capt D S Stewart, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers; Lieut A C Herbert, 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Captains G Campbell, 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment; G A Ivatt, 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment; Lieuts G E Mylne,* 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment; E G Williams, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment; Captains H G Vialls, 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment; J D A T Lloyd, * 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers; J Rea, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers; C B Wood, * 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles; Lieut E A Daubeny,* 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment; Captain C E H Cooch, 2nd Battalion Border Regiment; Lieut; G H Ledward, 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, Lieut C H Fenwick, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps; Capt A A Etheridge,* 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment; Lieut G J Dickson, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment; Captn C G H Sitwell, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment; Lieut V N Fitzgibbon, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment; Lieut D Campbell, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders; Capt A Banbury,* 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers; and Lieut C E Spearman,* 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.

* At present in England.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:

2nd Punjab Cavalry. Lieutenant J. E. Tod, officiating Squadron Officer on probation, 2nd Bombay Lancers, is transferred in the same capacity.

5th Punjab Infanty.—Lieutenant F. D. Grant, supernumerary on the establishment, 1st Punjab Infantry, to be Wing Officer and Quarter Master.

1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas.—Major C. A. Mercer, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant, vice Hay, vacated.

Captain F M Rundall, Wing Commander, to be 2nd-in Command, vice Mercer.

Captain M T Thomson, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, vice Rundall.

Lieutenant W G Walker, supernumerary on the establishment of the Regiment, to be Wing Officer, vice Thomson.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant:

2nd Lieuts R G Munn, Derbyshire Regiment; J T I Bosanquet, Border Regiment; and T R Maclachlan, Border Regiment.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H R L Morgan, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Kalabagh to Quetta to assume command temporarily of No 7 Mountain Battery.

Major S C Hickman, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Ceylon, and join No. 43 Battery, Southern Division, into which he has been promoted.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Major General Sir T D Baker, K C B, Commanding Rawal Pindi District, is directed to proceed to England to take up the appointment of Quarter Master General to the Forces.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Quarter Master To. Wilson, West Yorkshire Regiment, is directed to proceed to England to join the 4th Battalion of his Regiment into which he has recently been promoted.

Lieutenant F. W. S. Stanton, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Jutogh to Quetta for duty with No. 7 Mountain Battery.

2nd Lieutenant H. D. Harvest, Leinster Regiment, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, pending orders from his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

The undermentioned officers passed in the Parvatiya language (Coloquial) at Dharamsala on the 15th August 1890:

Captain E. W. F. Martin, 1st Battalion 1st Gurkhas; Lieutenant H. D. Watson, 2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkhas.

The following ~~officers of the Madras Army~~ Medical Department, to return to England during the trooping season of 1890-91, will be detailed by the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, for duty with troops on the homeward voyage.

Bengal Command.

Brigade Surgeons T Maunsell C McD Cuffe, C B F Johnson, M B, and J H Hughes, M D. Surgeon Majors R N McPherson, J F Supple and C B Jennings, unfit for duty with troops; R Blood, M D, in exchange with Surgeon Major B M Blennerhassett; W L Gubbins, M B; H Scott, M B, in exchange with Surgeon Major R V Ash, J L Peyton, M B, and H L Donovan, M D. Surgeons E R Cree, C E Faunce, W Kelly, M D, F S Houston, M O D Braddell, M B, J R Mallins, S F Freyer, M D; S Butterworth, S Hickson, M B; E Davis, J Meek, M D, A E Morris, M D, A O Fitzgerald, R E Molesworth, J W F Long, C L Josling, J F Bateson, MB, W.T Swan, M. B.R L E Macleod, M B, J H Curtis, G G Adams, R I Power, N C Ferguson, M B, J H Greenway, R G Hanley, M B, W H Bell, M O'Halloran, M D, W H Pinches, J H Daly, G J A Tuke, C G Woods, M D, and T Daly.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England:

1st Dragoon Guards.—Lieutenant C L Bates, for twelve months, on medical certificate.

2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers.—Captain F A C Claughton, for four months, on private affairs.

2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment—Captain R D Vizard, for twelve months, on private affairs.

1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment—Captain E Montagu, for twelve months, on private affairs.

1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment—Captain L J Shadwell, for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England (via America):

2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers—Captain G A Keef, for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:

4th Bengal Cavalry—Lieutenant F Shakespear, to Calcutta, for six months, from the 22nd June 1890, to study the native languages, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

Royal Lancaster Regiment.—Lieutenant G. Watling (Wing Officer on probation 39th Bengal Infantry), to Mussoorie, for ninety days, on medical certificate.

York and Lancaster Regiment,—2nd Lieutenant J. Stapylton (probationer, Madras Staff Corps), officiating Squadron Officer on probation, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to Calcutta, for three months, to study the native languages.

Head-Quarters, Simla, September 17.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments to the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter Master General's Department:—

Lieutenant P. Holland, Bombay Staff Corps, 5th Punjab Infantry, to be Paid Attache.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:

8th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant B. M. Kempson, supernumerary on the establishment, 15th Bengal Lancers, to be Squadron Officer with effect from date of joining, vice Bower, transferred to the 2nd Bengal Light Infantry.

2nd Bengal Light Infantry.—Lieutenant D. M. Bower, Squadron Officer, 8th Bengal Cavalry, to be Wing Officer, vice Hill, transferred to the 15th Sikhs.

(Lieutenant Bower will be graded in the Regiment below Lieutenant F. A. Smith and above 2nd Lieutenant F P S Dunsford.)

15th Sikhs.—Captain G F Rowcroft, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, sub. pro tem, vice Buckland seconded for employment on the Staff.

Lieutenant J Hill, Wing Officer, 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity, vice Rowcroft.

17th Loyal Purbiya Regiment.—2nd Lieutenant F R Nethersole, Royal Irish Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.

19th Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant E Waller, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master.

24th Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant P G Anderson, Leicestershire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.

Captain K J W Murchison, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Quetta to England on appointment - Adjutant, Auxiliary Forces.

Captain W G Hamilton, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, is posted to the Lahore District.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS, OF METHOD OF CALCULATING TIME AND OF THIRD CLASS FARES IN MAIL TRAIN BETWEEN POONA AND RAICHUR, AND REVISION OF CHARGES FOR LUGGAGE.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the First of October next, a NEW TIME BILL of TRAINS will be brought into force and the present Method of calculating time from twelve midnight to twelve noon and from twelve noon to twelve midnight by a.m. and p.m. will be discontinued, and the times of Trains will be shown under the twenty-four hours system, that is, from one to twenty-four hours from midnight to midnight, thus, 12-35 a. m. (midnight) will be shown as 0-35 and 3-30 p. m. as 15-30, and so on. And from the same date until further notice, the following alterations of, and additions to, the Passenger Train Service over this Railway will take effect, namely :—

FIRST.—The Down Passenger Train, which now leaves Bombay at 8-20 in the morning for Nagpur, will leave at 7-30, arrive at Bhusawal at 19-45, leave at 20-10, and arrive at Nagpur at 6-30 instead of at 8-35 the next morning.

SECOND.—The Down Passenger Train for Jabalpur, now leaving Bombay at 16-30 will leave at 16-0, arrive at Bhusawul at 7-15, leave at 10-0 and arrive at Jabalpur at 5-25 instead of at 5-45 the third morning.

THIRD.—The Down Mail Train from Bombay at 22-0 will start at the same time, arrive at Bhusawal at 8-35 instead of at 9-15, leave at 8-55, and arrive at Itarsi at 16-5 instead of at 17-0. It will leave Itarsi at 16-20 instead of at 17-15, and arrive at Jabalpur at 23-20 as at present.

FOURTH.—The Down Mixed Train, which now leaves Bombay at 23-0, will leave at 21-0, arrive at Bhusawal at 19-20 the next evening, leave at 21-0, and arrive at Jabalpur at 18-0.

FIFTH.—The present Down Passenger Train from Bhusawal to Nagpur at 10-0 will start at 9-20 and reach Nagpur at 21-20 instead of at 21-35 the same evening.

SIXTH.—The Up Mail Train from Jabalpur will start at 4-50 as at present, but will arrive at Itarsi at 10-50 instead of at 10-30, leave at 11-15, and arrive in Bombay at 7-0 the following morning as at present.

SEVENTH.—The Up Mixed Train will leave Jabalpur at 7-0 and arrive at Bhusawal at 5-30 the next morning as at present, but it will leave Bhusawal at 8-0 instead of at 13-0, and arrive in Bombay at 6-0 instead of, at 9-15 the third morning.

EIGHT.—The Up Passenger Train from Jabalpur will leave there at 22-45 and arrive at Bhusawal at 17-45 as at present, but it will leave Bhusawal at 19-10 instead of at 20-0, and reach Bombay at 10-50 instead of at 11-30 on the third day.

NINTH.—The Up Passenger Train, which now leaves, Nagpur at 7-5, will leave instead at 6-30, and arrive at Bhusawal 18-15 instead of at 18-20.

TENTH.—The present 20-10 Up Passenger Train from Nagpur will start at 20-0, reach Bhusawal at 6-25, leave at 6-45, and arrive in Bombay at 19-15 instead of at 22-0 the next evening.

ELEVENTH.—The Down Passenger Trains, now leaving Bombay for Poona at 8-0, 11-0 and 22-30 will leave instead at 8-30, 13-30 and 17-0, arriving at Poona at 15-0, 19-30, and 22-30 respectively.

TWELFTH.—The Down Mail Train, now leaving Bombay at 14-0, will leave at 21-15 arrive at Poona at 2-50, leave at 3-5, and arrived at Raichur at 16-25, instead of at 12 noon, the following day.

THIRTEENTH.—The Down Passenger Train from Bombay at 23-30 will leave at 24-0, arrive at Poona at 6-30 instead of at 7-0, as at present. This Train will run through to Raichur, leaving Poona at 7-0 and reaching Raichur at 23-45.

FOURTEENTH.—The Down Mixed Train from Poona at, 9-15 will start at 10-15 and reach Diksal at 13-55 instead of at 12-45.

FIFTEENTH.—The Down and the Up Mixed Trains now running between Sholapur and Raichur will be discontinued.

SIXTEENTH.—The Up Passenger, Train now leaving Sholapur at 18-10, will start from Raichur at 6-30, reach Sholapur at 14-55, leave at 15-10, arrive at Poona at 23-0, leave at 23-30, and arrive in Bombay at 6-45, the next morning.

SEVENTEENTH.—The Up Mail Train from Raichur will leave t 12-15, instead of at 12-10, arrive at Poona at 1-22, leave at 1-37 and arrive in Bombay at 7-30 instead of at 10-45 the next morning.

EIGHTEENTH.—The Up Mixed Train, leaving Diksal at 14-0, will leave at 8-10 and arrive at Poona at 12-10 instead of at 17-30.

NINETEENTH.—The Up Passoner Trains, leaving Poona at 9-0, 12-30 and 22-0, will leave at 8-30, 12-30 and 17-0, reaching Bombay at 15-0, 18-30 and 22-30 respectively.

TWENTIETH.—For the convenience of Passengers from Matheran a new Mixed Train will leave Neral daily at 7-15 and arrive at Kalyan at 8-35. From Kalyan the Matheran Passengers can come on to Bombay by the Up Local Train leaving Kalyan at 8-55 or by the Jabalpur Passenger Train leaving at 9-15, reaching Bombay at 10-16, or 10-50 respectively.

TWENTY-FIRST.—The Local Train Service between Bombay and Coorla, Tanna and Kalyan will be revised.

TWENTY-SECOND.—The Down Trains leaving Dhond at 3-20 and 12-30, will leave at 5-5 and 13-15, reaching Munmar at 12-55 and 22-35 respectively; and the Up Trains from Munmar will start at 1-10 and 14-15 instead of at 6-0 and 14-0, and arrive at Dhond at 9-15 and 23-25 respectively.

TWENTY-THIRD.—The Mixed Trains over the Khamgaon and the Amraoti Branches will be altered so as to fit in with the altered running of the Main Line Trains.

2.—Also from the same date, the Third Class fare of three pies per mile will be charged to passengers traveling by the Mail Trains between Poona and Raichur instead of two and a half pies per mile as at present.

3.—And the charges for Passengers Luggage will be made upon a revised scale.

4. For information as to the Trains by which Horses and Carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the publisher Time Table, dated the first of [illegible]

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the twenty-fourth of September, 1890.

HAND BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a compilation of decisions &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha together with appendixes and a copious index."

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

NEW FURNITURE FOR OLD.

A BOTTLE OF DRUMMOND and Co.'s Furniture polish (as used in their well-known Bangalore Furniture manufactory) will make a whole Drawing room look like new.

Clearest instructions and all material with each bottle so that any one can use it.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
By post Rs. 1-8.

Send a post card to

DRUMMOND AND Co., Bangalore.
AGENTS WANTED.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

VALUABLE COFFEE ESTATES ON THE NILGIRIS.

The undersigned will offer the following well-known and first-class coffee estates for sale by auction in their Coonoor Office at 12 o'clock noon on 18th October, 1890.

LOUISIANA ESTATE.

About 10 miles from Coonoor near Kolacumbay consisting of 242 acres, of which 120 acres are planted with coffee and in bearing.

The estate is well found in cattle, tools &c, and is in good order. There is a good bungalow, cattle shed and pulp house.

Crop estimated at 10 to 12 tons.

LOWER TIGER ROCK ESTATE.

Two miles from Coonoor on the ghaut containing 60 acres of coffee in bearing and a large number of fruit trees yeilding a yearly income.

Well found in buildings and admirably situated for the supply of manure, Crop estimated at 8 to 10 tons.

The estate is in good order.

TUDOR VALLEY ESTATE.

Situated on the Nilgiris beyond Kolacumbay about 14 mile from Coonoor consisting of 91 acres of which 80 acres are planted with coffee, in full bearing and in first-rate order The estate is well supplied with buildings, cattle, tools &c.

From season 1882-83 to 89-90 the average crop has been 25 tons.

Owing to the very heavy crop of last year the ensuing crop will be about 8 tons—but prospects of a bumper next year.

For farther particulars apply to

T. STANES, & Co.,
Coimbatore.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. MAY 1890—2s. 6d., *Contains* :—A Secret Mission—The Prussian Monarchy and the Revolution of 1848. By Sir Rowland Blennerhassett. Part.—Rathillet—The last of the Cannibal Chiefs.—Sikkim and Tibet.—Narcissus, By William Canton.—The Collector on the Prowl.—A Song of Love and May. By Peter Bayne, LL.D.—German Aims in East Africa.—A New View of Imperial Federation.—The Late Alexander Mackay, C.E.

SIKKIM AND TIBET. By H. H. RISLEY, Bengal Civil Service. See "BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for May, 1890.

EXCHANGE WITH INDIA. By J. S. WOOD. See "BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for March and April, 1890

OPPOSITES. A Series of Essays on the Unpopular sides of Popular Questions. By LEWIS THORNTON. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

Summary of contents :—Forwards or Backwards.—Philosophy, Religious Thought, and the Bible—Intellect and Morals.—Evolution.—Atheistic Christianity.—Spiritualism.—The Ancient Religions of the Future.—Gods and Women.—Politics.—Theology.—The Christ of Scripture.

MAMMA'S BLACK NURSE STORIES, West Indian FOLK-LORE. By MARY PAMELA MILNE-HOME. With Six, Full-page Tinted Illustrations. Small 4to, 5s.

IN THE DAY OF THE DANDIES. By the late LORD LAMINGTON. Crown 8vo, 1s.

LOCKE. By A. CAMPBELL FRASER, D.C.L., LL.D, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, University of Edinburgh Being the New Volume of "BLACKWOOD'S PHILOSOPHICAL CLASSICS." With Portrait. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY.
BY
TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JEHANGIR J. CURSETJI, M.D.,
L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.
AURAL SURGEON.
LATE CLINICAL ASSISTANT
AT THE ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, AND
HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN,
LONDON.

Can be consulted for Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat, and Diseases of Women, from 3 to 5 P.M.
10, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS ! WALERS !! WALERS !!!

TO ARRIVE at Bombay, the first week in November, a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight carrying hacks and chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to MESSRS. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
CRICKET BATS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, to close a consignment.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
18, MARINE STREET.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 Years in Practice.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

THE STARLEY ROVER BICYCLE and the ROAMER TRICYCLE are the FASTEST, LIGHTEST, and STRONGEST Machines on record.

A new supply arrives monthly. New Catalogue on applications at Messrs.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR MESSRS.
STARLEY AND COMPANY,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

THIS HOTEL is spacious [illegible] within easy distance from the Railway Station. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper, Commission on Horses bought and sold. Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST.

Used by more than 1,000 Boards of Health and Hospitals. Gold Medals, Calcutta 1883-84. Paris 1885, Antwerp 1886.
PAMPHLET FOR USE IN INDIA ON APPLICATION.
"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times*.
"Safe, pleasant and useful."—*Lancet*.
Of all Chemists and Stores throughout India.
THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, Limited,
CONTRACTORS TO H. M.'s ADMIRALTY
Letchford's Buildings, Bethnal Green, London.

Hungarian Aperient Water.
"DIAMOND MARK."
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.
"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."
USES.

1. *As a prompt, certain, and gentle laxative.*
2. *To prevent and relieve headache and bilious congestion.*
3. *For the prevention and cure of habitual costiveness and of hæmorrhoids.*
4. *For the arrest of obesity and fatty degenerations.*
5. *Against the excessive formation of uric acid (in gout, gravel, and stone).*
6. *To cure the constipation of pregnancy and the costiveness of infants.*
7. *In chronic diseases of the chest, heart, and abdominal organs.*
8. *To avert and relieve brain congestions and their consequences.*
9. *To remedy disturbance from errors or excesses in diet.*
10. *In chronic diseases of women, and ovarian and uterine disorders.*
11. *In the evacuant treatment of mental disorder and its accompanying constipation.*

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before Breakfast.

SOLE EXPORTERS :
THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED,
19 Regent Street, London, England.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.
DEMAND THE "DIAMOND MARK."

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23.

BAR Silver in London had a drop of ¼d. per oz. yesterday, 53d. being quoted by Reuter and private telegrams; in New York the price was ½ cent. lower, at 1·15, with demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4·84½. Rupee Paper was ½ per cent. lower on the other side in each denomination at £87 and £89½, respectively. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, was reduced by ¼d., say to 1s. 8d. per rupee. Consols were unchanged at 95⅝; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. lower, at 106⅛. Coal Freight from Cardiff to Bombay was 1s. higher, at 17s. per ton. In Paris, French Rentes were unaltered at 94½; Exchange on London was slightly lower at frs. 25·27½.

The only change in General Produce reported is a decline of 6d. per quarter in Bombay Linseed on the spot at 46s. per quarter ex-quay.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady last evening, both generally and for Surats, the total Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, inclusive of 1,500 East Indian. The price of Mid.-American remained at 5 13-16d. per oz.; and Surats were unaltered in value; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. higher for all deliveries excepting September-October, for which the advance was 3-64d. The day's Imports were 9,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady.

In New York, 10 7-16 cents was still quoted for ready Mid.-Uplands, but Futures for September were four points lower, at 10·29 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 50,000 bales, and the figures since the opening of the new season give the following comparison with those of the preceding two years for the same period :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Monday's Receipts.	50,000	38,000	24,900
Two days' do ...	82,000	66,000	44,200
Since 1st September.	454	347,000	218,500

Hardly any thing fresh has transpired in our local Cotton Market to-day, the Mills still abstaining from buying, and the feeling is consequently dull, though previous rates are generally quoted. The purchases have been confined to a few hundred bales in the aggregate of Bengals at Rs. 170; and Julgaum at Rs. 165 per candy.

WHEAT.—There has been no increase of business in this market, the tone of which keeps dull, with quotations nominally unchanged, but generally looking the best of actual transactions.

SEEDS.—A moderate business has been passing to-day in a quiet market, with prices quite unaltered for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	720 bales.
Wheat	5,600 cwt.
Linseed	3,820 "
Castor Seed	7,875 "

FREIGHTS are steady and unchanged. A September-October loading steamer has been fixed for a Timber cargo from Rangoon to Bombay, at Rs. 14 per ton.

EXCHANGE, in presence of the decline in the price of Silver, opened weak, at 1s. 8d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 8⅞d. for three months' sight credits, and rapidly fell to 1s. 7 13-16d. and 1s. 8 7-32d. respectively. Credits were placed forward at 1s 8⅛d. for October delivery, and 1s. 8 5-16d for December. In the afternoon, however, a reaction set in, and 1-16d. of the decline was recovered, the market closing very firm at our quotations for ready business, say :—

Bank Bills	on Demand .....1s. 7 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic.....1s. 7 7-8d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight ...1s. 8 1-16d.	"
Credits	3 months' sight.....1s. 8 9-32d.	"
Francs	3 months' sight .....2·13 ¾.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has not been much life in this market to-day, but some downward movement has taken place in prices, the cash price of Four per cents. having receded 1-16 to ¼ per cent. from yesterday's closing rate, say to 103½, while, for the approaching settlement, 103 1-16 became the rate, and 102¾ for the October account. For 4½ per cents 105 is still nominally quoted.

The market has been closed to-day for a Parsi holiday.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

Good Dhollera	4¾d.
7 lbs. Shirtings	5s. 7¼d.
8¼ " "	6s. 10¼d.
40s Mule Twist	10d.
Exchange on India, 20 days' sight.	1s. 8d.
2 per cent. Consols for account...	95⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes	94½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	87
4½ per cent. "	89½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106½
Bar Silver	53d. per oz.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
COLOMBO, SEPT. 23.

Orient mail steamer Orizaba from Aden arrived here.
French mail steamer Tongo from China arrived here.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 23rd September, 1890.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	23	1	27	...	40
Teheran	23	1	18	1	35
Suez	23	2	10	...	49

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., 23rd September, 1890.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	13	...	3
" Kurrachee	...	18	...	1
" Madras	...	57	...	1

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

SEPTEMBER 23.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Steamer leaves Colombo for Mauritius at 4 p.m. on 27th.

Mail for Persian Gulf excepted for Gwadur Jask and Muscat close 6-50 to-morrow.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 22.

10 p.m.	77·9

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

6 a.m...	76·9
10 a.m...	81·1
2 a.m...	83·4
4 p.m...	82·6

B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

THE following is a return of rainfall as registered on the 19th September, 1890 :—

Name of Stations.	Previously reported. In.	ct.	Rainfall on date. In.	ct.	Total during 1890. In.	ct.
Ghadechi	18	93	...		18	93
Songad	13	90	...		13	90
Dhola	22	25	0	87	23	12
Chudda	12	62	...		12	62
Chital	12	47	...		12	47
Jetpur	4	45	...		4	45
Jetalsar	4	90	...		4	90
Upleta	11	51	...		11	51
Wansjalia	9	59	...		9	59
Porbandar	12	53	...		12	53
Junagad	24	59	...		24	59
Veraval	21	66	...		21	66

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DOUGLAS.—September 16, at Lucknow, the wife of Mr E A Douglas, of a son.

DEATH.

WHITTALL.—September 15, at Dehra, N-W P, Surgeon-Major R Whittall, late of the HEICS, in his 73rd year.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1890.

THE Bombay Legislative Council will meet on the 3rd of October, and the Municipal Servants Bill will be one of the first items on the agenda. The Bill is not likely to be passed without adequate discussion and it may be inferred from the cleavage of opinion on the subject which manifested itself when the measure was under consideration by the Bombay Corporation, that the principle of the Bill, no less than its details, may be called into question. Not that any one is likely to take up the position that legislation on the subject is unnecessary. That position, we believe, would be held with extreme difficulty. The strike amongst Municipal employés last year revealed the inadequacy of the Municipal Act, as it stands, for dealing with sudden abandonment of duty by the humbler, but most useful of the servants of the Municipality. The strike was peaceful and orderly, and so long as it was peaceful and orderly the police had no power to intervene. But it has been fully recognized that much more than this was necessary to ensure the free working of municipal administration. The old Municipal Act gave the Municipal Commissioner what were believed to be sufficient powers for dealing with difficulties of this sort, and for securing "the regular, efficient, and faithful performance" of their duties by all officers and servants of the Corporation. This provision was omitted from the Act of 1888, and the scavengers' strike last year emphasised the worse than inconvenience of the omission. Experience has already taught us that legislation upon this point cannot well be done without. At the same time the feeling does prevail that something more than an Act of the legislature is necessary to ensure the smooth and uninterrupted working of the Municipal sanitary establishment. A cheerful and contented service is worth having, even from scavengers and halalcores, and though an Act of the legislature may do much in that direction, quite as much might be done by seeing to it that these humble but necessary servants of the public are permitted to work without oppression or injustice at the hands of people of their own class who are in authority over them. Allegations have been made right and left of the black mail levied upon the rank and file by muccadams who have organised a somewhat too elaborate and tyrannical system of contributions from the men who are working under them. It was not so much because clause 371 of the old Act was omitted from the Act of 1888 that last year's difficulties in the scavengers department arose, but because the oppression alleged to be exercised by the muccadums had become more than the men could stand, that they broke out temporarily into insubordination. There is no warrant for the case has been ignored by the Municipal authorities. Still it cannot have escaped notice that in the discussion of the subject so far the legal aspects of the problem have quite shut out of view those simpler and more practical elements which we believe have at least as much to do with the orderly working of the Health Department as the provisions of any Act bearing on the subject.

This, of course, is a phase of the question with which the Legislative Council will be unable to deal. But it will be quite possible to raise the question whether the ways and means proposed to be provided by the Bill are the most efficacious that could have been devised. Briefly the Bill proposes to make it an offence punishable by forfeiture of pay, and by fine and imprisonment, for any person employed by the Corporation or the Municipality to resign his office without giving two months' notice, or to absent himself from his duties, or to be guilty of any wilful breach of the law or of any rule or order which as a municipal servant it is his duty to obey. Since the Bill was referred to a Select Committee a sub-section was added, making it an offence to abet unlawful proceedings of the kind above described. A schedule of the Bill defines the kind of duties the breach of which it is proposed to visit with penalties. They are divided roughly into duties connected with the public health, which comprise scavenging, conservancy work, the removal of carcases, and the prevention of nuisances generally; and duties connected with the public safety, with which are associated firemen, lamplighters, and persons employed upon water-works, drains, pumping stations or fire hydrants. Since the lamplighters employed in Bombay are the servants not of the Corporation but of the Gas Company, it has been doubted if the schedule can be made to embrace them. Now, it has been objected to the Bill as a whole that while it deals severely with individual acts, it has nothing to say concerning strikes. The Select Committee of the Legislative Council to whom the Bill was referred have reported that one of their members desired that a clause should be added dealing with strikes or illegal combinations. All that has been done in that direction has been to add to the original draft a sub-section providing punishment for the abetment of the offences created by the Bill. But the Committee have shrunk from going farther than this, believing that there would be considerable difficulty in defining the word "strike," or in introducing into Indian legislation so new a thing as a law of criminal conspiracy. Undoubtedly this brings into view a large and difficult question which has at one time and another been discussed with a good deal of feeling in England. Mr. Justice Brett's severe sentence upon the London gas stokers who went on strike seventeen or eighteen years ago called attention to the large powers which up till that time the English judges were exercising under the common law against workmen combining for increase of wages. The Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act of 1875 changed all this, and gave the strictness of statutory definition to powers which the courts had hitherto exercised largely at their own discretion. But the statute by no means abrogated the principle which had found its way into the English common law. It is true that the Act provides that an agreement or combination by two or more persons to do or procure to be done any act in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute between employers and workmen, shall not be indictable as a conspiracy if such act committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime. But the law by no means disarms itself in the presence of combinations the effect of which must be inimical to public health or public convenience; consequently it pays small respect to the principle that a combination of acts, in themselves harmless and lawful, must be equally harmless and lawful in the aggregate. An illustration of this distinction between the individual act by itself and the same act in combination with similar acts on the part of other people is given in the section of the English statute of 1875 which deals with the employés of water and gas companies. Ordinarily a breach of contract by a servant is treated as a civil offence, involving civil penalities. But breaches of contract which in combination are calculated to involve failure of gas and water supplies of a town, are rendered punishable with three months' imprisonment. There is a further provision which is not without instruction for us in Bombay in connection with the subject-matter of the proposed legislation. Imprisonment for three months is inflicted "where any person wilfully and maliciously breaks a contract of service or of hiring, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the probable consequences of his so doing either alone, or in combination with others, will be to endanger human life or cause serious bodily injury or to expose valuable property, whether real or personal, to destruction or serious injury."

Now, it will be seen that although the penalties which the Bombay Bill provides are more severe than those of the English Act of 1875—for nothing is said there about forfeiture of arrears of pay, or about penalties imposed under departmental rules—the serious qualifications provided in the English statute are altogether wanting in the Bombay Bill. A mere breach of contract, which Mr. Pherozshah Mehta told the Bombay Corporation might fairly be met with forfeiture of wages, entails of itself no penal consequences. These only follow when human life or public safety or valuable property are put in jeopardy by the workman's default. Taking the Bill as it stands it would be possible to impose penalties commensurate only with criminal offences upon municipal servants whose default would in no way endanger the public health or the due working of the sanitary administration. The provisions of the Bill in short are absolute, and are drawn up without regard to the consequences of the breach of discipline which they are intended to guard against. The distinction between the English Act and the Bill now before the Bombay Legislative Council is important enough to claim consideration, and to raise the question whether it would not be well in legislating upon the subject to recognise the difference between abandonment of duty *per se* and abandonment of duty which puts the health or the property or the convenience of the community in danger. There is, furthermore, the absence from the Bill of any recognition of the distinction between acts in themselves and acts in combination. The newly-introduced provision for punishing abetment of the offences against which the Bill is aimed by no means makes up for the deficiency. The consequence is that while the Bill goes beyond existing legislation by imposing criminal penalties upon what may at the most be relatively harmless breaches of discipline, it lags behind similar legislation so far as combinations aiming at the derangement of the public services are concerned. Its vigilance and severity, in a word, are applied in the wrong direction, and if the Bill passes in its present state, the citizens will, we should imagine, be disposed to place much less reliance upon its provisions than upon the exceptional character of last year's disturbances, the first of their kind that there had been in Bombay for a quarter of a century.

THE lamentable occurrences in Cambay which we reported yesterday will recall to the minds of people acquainted with the history of the State more than one episode in its career which proves that the elements of turbulence are by no means wanting there. The attempt to assassinate the Dewan a few months since is the most recent case in point. But as far back as 1883 there were demonstrations by no means tending to the orderly progress of a State. In that year some very dramatic demonstrations against the Nawab's chief adviser were made by factions who were inimical to that official's rule. Petitions went in to the Government of Bombay, in which a moving story was told of how, rather than live under Mr. Shamrao Laud, thousands of fugitives had left the State, and were wandering houseless and almost starving in the adjacent territory, depending upon the bounty of the Gaekwar and of others. It is no injustice to the Dewan to refer now to this incident, because when the Government of Bombay enquired into the allegations that his enemies had made against him they were officially declared to be largely made up of misstatements and exaggerations. Three years later the same administrator was made the object of similarly unwelcome attentions on the part of some of the Nawab's subjects. What the Government of Bombay thought of him then may be inferred from the fact that it was not considered necessary to call upon him for an explanation of the charges brought against him. Some idea of the form which can be given to discontent in Cambay may be gathered from the fact that of the 350 signatures to the petition that was drawn up against Mr. Laud, at least half were in the handwriting of one person, while some of the others were duplicates. We mention this with no other desire than to show that there are not wanting in Cambay people who are sufficiently versed in the art of agitation to make things very uncomfortable for an administrator, little matter whether he is doing well or ill. The bearing of this piece of Cambay history upon the melancholy occurrences of last week is of course strictly limited, but it is well that it should be brought into view. That there is something at the bottom of the disturbances, besides simple discontent with the new survey system, is evident from the account which reaches us to-day from Mr. Summers, the Revenue Survey Officer, who assures as that the chief agitators are people who are not yet touched in the least by the change. Upon the merits of these revenue reforms it is difficult at present to form an opinion. Similar changes have recently been effected in the Gaekwar's territory in Kathiawar, and arrangements have lately been made in Gondal for effecting a conversion of produce rents and payments in cash. A good deal may be said in favour of the system of payment in kind in small States. And when the more modern system of cash payments is introduced in substitution for it, a good deal depends upon the discrimination with which the change is made. We must be prepared, no doubt, for hearing harsh things concerning the risks of suddenly applying the scientific and inelastic British revenue system to a small and relatively loosely organised Native State. But the question is one of some difficulty, and it would be well not to pronounce too confidently upon it in the absence of fuller information.

THE Bombay Millowners' Association have just issued their useful and informing sheet, which gives the numbers of cotton spinning and weaving mills working and in course of erection in India. The tables in reality supply an interesting history of the growth of the cotton industry, not in Bombay alone, but throughout India. So far as the country at large is concerned, the history begins, with 1876, when there were 47 mills in existence, and in the fourteen years that have since passed, no fewer than 90 have been added, bringing up the number at work and in course of erection on the 30th June in the present year, to 137, with 32,74,196 spindles and employing on the average daily 12,721 hands. Bombay itself contributes just over half the total number, that is to say, 65 mills working, and 5 in the course of erection, the Presidency at large showing a total of 94 mills, or only 3 more than were in existence last year. There is in the island of Bombay only one more mill at work than there was a year ago. The process of extension has been suspended, and we are no longer adding five, six, and eight mills to our number in the course of a year, as we did in the very active period which succeeded 1885.

AN interesting suit is proceeding before the Superintendent of the Residency Bazaar of Hyderabad, says a correspondent, for the recovery of a small sum. Mr. Eardley Norton, of the Madras Bar, is the plaintiff, and Dr. Lawrie, Residency Surgeon, the defendant. Plaintiff avers he sold a carriage-and-pair to the defendant for Rs.5,000, exclusive of harness, for which plaintiff demanded an additional price, which he alleges defendant agreed to pay. Defendant obtained possession of the turn-out and remitted Rs. 5,000 only: hence the suit for the balance. Defendant admits plaintiff's averments, but pleads breach of warranty as regards the horses, and claims in consequence non-liability for further payment. Dr. Lawrie is defending his own case. The matter has been adjourned for evidence on issues raised by the defendant.

WITH reference to the lately announced appointment of the L . . t . . n . . t-G . . v . . r of B . . g . l to one of the departmental posts in the India Office, writes the *Pioneer*, it may interest some of our readers to know that the situation of head office-keeper in that establishment is likely to become vacant soon. The salary of this post is not so high as that of the one just filled up, but it its understood that the perquisities are satisfactory: so that it would offer an excellent opening for a Commissioner or a High Court Judge.

A FORT WHITE telegram of Friday last says :—The health of troops there is steadily improving, there being now only 36 Gurkhas and 31 Ben galis in hospital. This relieves Surgeon Hall, I. M. S., of a large amount of extra work which he has successfully tackled single-handed all through the unhealthy season which has lasted during the rains. Our relations with the Siyins still continue friendly, though they naturally show great unwillingness to bring in the men who cut the wire some nights ago. Captain Rundall, however, hopes to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. The fact is that Kupham, the head chief, has not sufficient influence among the Siyins to give us much assistance. The headman of the village of Lumin has agreed to provide us with men to carry the mails to and from Kalemyo four times a month, by which arrangement we shall get our letters at least two days earlier each week. The headmen of Mobyingyi, Dadon, Wankatho and other large Kamhow villages, are most anxious to make peace with us: but Captain Rundall cannot move in the matter until instructions are received from the Chief Commissioner. A new telegraph office has just been opened at No. 3 [illegible] tion with that post, which is a distinct advantage.

CAPTAIN GROMBCHEVSKI, who has been engaged in exploration in Tibet, has obtained an extension of leave, and means once more to try his fortune on the high plateaux north of the Himalayas. He is believed to be at Polu at present, and will probably start on his wanderings at once, as the autumn is a good season in which to cross the high ridges that have to be scaled. There is an absence of snow, and generally sufficient grass can be found for

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught has been appointed honorary Colonel of the Prussian regiment formerly commanded by her father, the late Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

The Duchess of Connaught has been appointed Colonel of a Prussian Infantry Regiment.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 22.

The Treasury to-day bought two hundred and fifty-thousand ounces of silver at $115 1-16.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT 23.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Assam, with the English mails of the 12th instant, left here for Bombay at 11 a.m. to-day; and the s. s. Ballaarat for Colombo and Australia left here at 10 a.m. to-day.

OBITUARY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 23.

Mr. S. A. Hill, Professor of Physical Science, Muir College, and Meteorological Reporter, N.-W. P., died this morning after few days' illness from fever.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council meeting this week is adjourned to October 2.

THE CHARGE OF CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION AGAINST AN OFFICIAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 23.

Rice's case opened to-day with an additional charge of criminal misappropriation of Rs. 4,000, altogether making Rs. 12,854. The Government Advocate said that by a mere accident he discovered the money collected as punitive police tax in the Treasury books. There was no entry of the fact. Mr. Tarleton, Police Superintendent, said that the question of keeping money out of the Treasury for rewarding informers was discussed with Genera Symons by Civil Officers. General Symons said it was done at Sagaing. Mr Gladstone, Officiating Commissioner, offered no objection to this.

EVENING PARTY TO THE BARODA PRINCES.

An entertainment was given last evening by Mr Kalidass Jutha, at his bungalow, at Malabar Hill, in honour of their Highnesses Princes Fatesingrao and Jeysingrao Gaekwar, sons of H. H the Gaekwar of Baroda. A large party of European and Native ladies and gentlemen, whose names will appear in to-morrow's issue, were present. The grounds and the approach to the bungalow were brightly illuminated with hundreds of little coloured *buttees*, and Chinese lanterns which hung amongst the trees lent [illegible]. The guests on arrival were received by the host and conducted upstairs, where in two brilliantly-lit rooms parties of nautch girls and native musicians entertained the guests to music and dancing, while in an ante-room refreshments on a most liberal scale were served. In one room H. H. Prince Fatesingrao, and in the other Prince Jeysingrao occupied the seat of honour, and during the nautch were each presented with handsome gold-laced caps and tunics, and were decorated with garlands of flowers. The guests on departing were also presented with flowers. The entertainment was a great success, and the music and dancing, which was the best that could be procured, were much enjoyed.

The sensitiveness of Sims Reeves is well known amongst those who are intimately acquainted with him. He cannot bear the slightest noise while he is singing, and it is not unusual for him to stop abruptly in the middle of a song if his audience do not maintain rigid silence. An instance of this has occurred in the Ryde Town Hall. When in the midst of the most affecting part of that old favourite of his, "Tom Bowling," the clock in the tower above commenced to chime the hour. The bell and the Steinway grand were horribly outof harmony. Sims Reeves waited until the clock had finished striking ten (the pianist meanwhile endeavouring to drown the sound) and then repeated the verse.

There can be no doubt that if the proposed pool between the Eastern Extension and the Great Western Telegraph Companies with the Chinese Telegraph Administration, becomes an accomplished fact, it will very injuriously affect the interests of merchants and others having business relations with China and Japan. As soon as the proposal was mooted, the merchants and traders in those countries prepared an exhaustive petition and protest to the Queen. This document has just reached England, and will, says the *Manchester Courier's* London correspondent, shortly be laid before Her Majesty. The petitioners pray the Queen to refuse her assent to the convention or to any modification of it, and to represent to the Emperor of China that it is detrimental to Chiness interests. They finally pray the Queen to move other Powers having ministers in Pekin to co-operate with the British Government to secure the objects indicated.

The extent to which the people of England are likely to be affected by a prolongation of the Australian strike, is shown by the recent imports from the Australian colonies. Nearly 100,000 carcases of mutton, in addition to beef, have been landed from a few steamers. If this supply should be suspended for any length of time, it is easy to see that the people of this country, and of London in particular, would suffer severely.

Writing of the Irish potato blight, the London correspondent of the *Liverpool Courier* says: An agricultural authority gives what seems to be practical hints to the Irish farmer in view of the disease which has taken hold of the potato crop. He says the Irish farmers have committed a fatal mistake in continuing to sow for the main crop old and worn-out sorts. All plants reproduced by cutting are liable to degenerate, and for that reason in horticulture, and to a less extent in agriculture, reproduction from seed with cross breeding has been largely resorted to. The loading seedmen are constantly engaged in cross-breeding potatoes and in launching new and strengthened sorts in the market.

A new pretender to the French throne has just turned up in the person of a cook in a house in the Faubourg Saint-Denis in Paris. Her parents by law resides at Courtry, in the champagne country, but she professes now to have discovered that, although she was registered as the child of these people, her real progenitors were of much higher origin. In proof of her claim she alleges that in youth she had a mark under her chin, which a "strange gentleman" told her was an "Imperial crown," and had been burned into her skin to perpetuate her high descent. The atmosphere of the kitchen and the preparation of gravies and sauces have so increased her youthful supply of flesh that this mark has lost its early resemblance to an "Imperial crown," but still there is a mark, and without one—strawberry or otherwise—there would be nothing for the solicitor to work upon.

THE POONA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 23.

To-day, being the Governor's Cup day, the number of spectators, who assembled at the Grand Stand, was much larger than either the preceding days. The fields in all the races were very satisfactory, but except in the last race the finishes were anything but close or excited. The Governor, who lunched with the stewards of the urf Club at the Club of Western India, drove in a State carriage drawn by four horses with postillions, and escorted by a full body-guard under Capt. Gott, to the Grand Stand, arriving there after the first race had been run. Lady Harris and Capt. Forbes accompanied the Governor, who were received on arrival with all due honours. The programme for the afternoon included six races and one walk over.

The Steward's Purse.—Rs. 500 for all horses, weight for age and class, 1 mile. Penalties.—Winner of Rs. 500 or more in added money, once 7lbs. twice 10lbs oftener 1st. Allowances Maidens 7lbs. of the day 10lbs. Entrance 1st May Rs. 25, 1st June Rs. 50, 1st July Rs. 75, 1st August Rs. 100. When the race will close with a sweepstakes of Rs. 30 for each horse declared to start. Value of entrances Rs. 475.

Mr. Woolmer's b aus geld Moab, 10st 0lbs, Owner, W O 0

Mr. Woolmer's Moab walked over for the Steward's Purse. To make up for that the new Free Handicap Race for All Horses, distance three-quarter mile, was framed.

1st Race.—"The Morvi Purse."—Rs. 500, presented by H. H. Sir Waghji, K. C. S. I., the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, with Rs. 100 added by H. H. The Raja Saheb of Drangdra. For all horses qualified to run in the Joonaghur Cup who have not won a race this season. Handicap 1 mile. Entrance, starting sweep and division of entrance and Stakes for the 2nd and 3rd horse as in the Joonaghur Cup. Handicap to be published the day before the race. The winner gets approximately Rs. 705, the second horse Rs 150, the third horse Rs 45.

Mr Meher's b c b f Victoria, 7st 0lb, Gibbs..... 1
The Chief of Mudhole's b c b m Gunga, 9st 0lb, Ramchurn 2
Aga Moochool Shah's g c b h Uncas, 9st 7lbs, Monohan 0
Mr Ali Abdoola's b c b c Why Not II, 7st 5lbs, Noor Mahomed 0

In the Morvi Purse six starters were sent away at the first attempt on a level. Twilight was the favourite, but she was slow in getting on her legs when the flag dropped, and thus lost the race by a couple of lengths or more. Why Not ran on to the tan path, when rounding the home corner, and thus lost the lead which he had gained. Victoria came to the front at the turn, and cantered in a easy winner by a length and a half, Gunga being second. A dead-heat for the third place was between Uncas and Why Not, who were two lengths behind the second. Time—52 seconds.

Betting: 3 to 1 against Twilight; 5 to 1 against Why Not and Victoria; 8 to 1 against Uncas; 10 to 1 against Brigantine; and 12 to 1 against Gunga.

2nd Race.—"Corinthian Stakes.—Rs. 400 from the Fund, for all Galloways 13-3 and under, the property of Owners, entitled to run, in the closed races. 6 Furlongs G. Rs. Weight for inches, 13-3 to carry 11 stone Winners of Rs. 500 public money, once 4lbs, twice or oftener 10lbs extra Maiden of the day allowed 4lbs 3 year olds allowed 10lbs extra. Entrance 2 G M. To close and name at 1 P. M. Professionals allowed to ride with 7lbs extra. Entries will be considered as declarations to start. The winner gets Rs 550, the second horse Rs. 30.

Mr Lloyd's g a p Cyclone, 9st 9lbs, Capt Rose..... 1
Major Radcliff's g a p Blood, 8st 9lbs, Robinson..... 2
Mr Woolmer's g a p Mirror, 10st 6lbs, Owner..... 3

In the Corinthian Stakes the field were sent away in a string, Blood being fully a couple of lengths ahead of others, but he was soon collared and beaten by Cyclone, who romped home an easy winner by two and a half lengths. Mirror made a poor third. Time—1 minute and 28¼ seconds.

Betting: 2½ to 1 against Blood; 3 to 1 against Steward; 5 to 1 against Lyron; 6 to 1 against Lady and Mirror; and 7 to 1 against Cyclone.

3rd Race.—"The Champagne Stakes."—Rs. 600 from the Fund. For all Arab and country-bred horses. Weight for age and class. Winners of Rs. 1,000 in added money or Cup of that value, once 5lbs, twice, 7lbs, oftener 10lbs extra. Maidens allowed 7lbs. of the day 14lbs extra. Entrance 1st May 2 G. M. 1st July 4 G. M. 1st September 8 G. M. When the race will close with a sweepstakes of 3 G. M. for each horse declared to start. Distance 1 mile. The winner gets Rs. 1,575, the second horse Rs. 750.

Col Wahab & Mr Woolmer's ch cb gel Minden, 8st 11lbs, Vinall..... 1
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Hudban, 8st 7lbs, Ibrahim.. 2
Mr Ali Abdoola's ch cb m Sairy Gamp, 9st 4lbs, Kendall 3

For Champagne Stakes Minden was the red-hot favorite, as will be seen from the betting, and he won hands down by over four lengths from Hudban, who was second. Sairy Gamp was two lengths behind Hubdan. Time—1 minute and 56 seconds.

4th Race.—"The Governor's Cup"—Value Rs. 1,000 presented by his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay. For all Arabs, Bombay and Nizam Dominion's C Bs Weight for age and class Winner of race with Rs. 1,000 or more added money (including Handicaps) once 5 lbs, twice 7 lbs, oftener 10 lbs, extra Winner of a race with Rs. 500 or more added money (including Handicaps) once 3 lbs, twice or oftener 5 lbs, extra Maidens allowed 7 lbs, of the meeting 10 lbs Horses landed after 1st September 1889 allowed 4 lbs extra. Entrance 1st June 3 G. M. 1st 8 G M, 1st September 15 G. M. When the race will close with a sweepstake, of 5 G. M. for each horse declared to to start R. C, and a distance. The second horse to receive Rs. 300 and the third to save his stake and entry. The winner gets approximately Rs 2,130 and Cup, the second horse Rs 300, the third horse Rs 120.

Mr Hussan bin Buddor's b a q Baltic 7st 9 lbs, Gibbs.. 1
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Turkish Flag 7st 7lbs, Ibrahim 2
Mr Newton's b a h Sirius, 7st 11lbs, Noor Mahomed... 3

The Governor's Cup was considered a very open race. Iolanthe was the prime favorite, but her chances were taken away from her by the manner in which the race was forced by Sirius. This also deprived Scimitar of coming to the front. Baltic lasted out well, and when those in front of him were well exhausted on ascending the hills he drew out from the fifth place, and won as he liked by about four lengths. British Flag was second, and Sirius third. Time—2 minutes and 56 seconds. This was a very fast race from the start to finish.

Betting: Evens on Iolanthe; 2½ to 1 against Scimitar; 6 to 1 against Serius; 7 to 1 against Baltic; ten to 1 against Napier and Turkish Flag; 16 to 1 against Bendigo and Grand Duke; 20 to 1 against Child of the Desert.

5th Race.—"All Horse Race."—1 mile. Free Handicap, with a starting Sweep of 2 G M. Rs 400 from the Fund Acceptances to be in the box by 6 p m, Handicap to be published at 5 p m. The winner gets Rs 520.

Mr Woolmer's b aus gel Moab, 9st 1 lbs, Owner 1
Col Le Marchant and Dr Gaye's b aus gel Timotheus 7st 0 lbs, Gibbs 2

In the All Horse Race Moab started the favorite and won easily by two lengths and more from Timotheus. Time—1 minute and 20 seconds.

Betting; 4 to 5 on Moab; 5 to 2 against Primus and Delga; and 7 to 1 against Timotheus.

6th Race.—"The Pony Cup" Rs. 600 from the Fund. For all Ponies, weight for inches English and Australians 13-2 to carry 9 st 8 lbs; Arabs 13-2 to carry 9 st. Country-breds 13-2 to carry 8 st. 9 lbs; Winners once 5 lbs, twice 10 lbs, oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 5 lbs, of the day 10 lbs, Winners of races to which Rs. 1,000 were added to carry a special extra penalty of 4 lbs. for each such race won. Accumulative penalties not to exceed 26 lbs. Distance 5 Furlongs Entrance 1st May 2 G. M., 1st July 4 G M. 1st September 8 G. M. When the race will close. With a sweepstakes of 3 G. M., for each Pony declared to start. The winner gets Rs. 1,425, the second horse Rs. 510.

Mr Farmer's b a p Superiority, 9st 10lbs, W Green-
Mr Farmer's b cb p Faugh O Ballagh, 9st 9lbs, D Greenhalgh 1
Mr Cursetjee's b a p Gazee, 8st 11b Kendal 2
Mr Devaraj Ur's bn aus p Paraekerutu, 8st 9lbs, Wool 3

In spite of heavy weight put on him as compared with what he carried on Saturday Faugh-a-Ballagh was made a hot favorite, but he got away badly at the start and only just won by a short head from Gazee who made a splendid race with him the whole way. Pareakaretu was third, being a length and a half behind Gazee Time—1 minute, 9½ seconds.

Betting: 1 to 3 on Faugh-a-Ballagh; 6 to 1 against Pareakaretu; 7 to 1 against Gazee; 10 to 1 against Orion, Soheil, and Superiority; 14 to 1 against Doctor; and 16 to 1 against Mirror and Success.

THE DISTURBANCES AT GOA.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

We give below another batch of telegrams from Goa, from which it appears that although the election has been concluded, affairs are still unsettled and Sunday's proceedings are likely to produce a vast amount of trouble to interested parties on both sides. The telegrams received here by friends of Senhor Loyola's supporters show that Senhor Alvares, and other prominent men are to be called before the tribunals, of the justice of which they have no faith, and they reiterate their assurances that the administrador first provoked the conflict of Sunday. The *Ultramar* party on the other hand endeavour to convince people in Bombay that the Loyala party were the aggressors, and that they used fire-arms and dynamite bombs against the police, who were merely reinforced for the preservation of order. This version is endorsed by telegrams from the Governor-General and the Head of the Military Office, whose messages are appended. As yet we have no means of judging wherein the truth is, the evidence being so conflicting, but we hope in the course of a day two lay before our readers both sides of the question.

CHINCHINIM, SEPT. 22.

Salsette is in a state of siege. The people are excited. The soldiers killed yesterday eleven persons, and wounded many. The Governor-General, and the Judges are acting despotically. The election is over (probably in favour of Government). The influential popular leaders are threatened with arrest. The houses of Senhor Loyola and other influential persons are surrounded. The Margao Church has been interdicted. There is no security.

MARGAO, SEPT. 22.

Loyola, Alvares, barrister, and Soares, nephew of the former leader of the popular party, have had warrants issued against them, and their houses are guarded by the military.

MARGAO, SEPT. 22.

One of the members of the revising committee has been taken into custody; also a distributor of the *India Portuguesa*, the popular organ, has been atrested. No justice can be obtained.

MACHADO, SEPT. 23, 8 a.m.

Alvarez and others are still in hiding. Fourteen persons were killed on Sunday, and many wounded, the *Ultramar*, the official organ, has issued a special edition misrepresenting all the facts.

MARGAO, SEPT. 23, 10 a. m.

The publication of the *India Portugueza* has been prohibited. An armed force continues to persecute influential persons. Houses have been abandoned, and life is in danger.

MARGAO, SEPT. 23.

Versoes imparcials confirmao muitas mortes feri. mentos culpao Administrador principal aggressor depois refugiado. Geral Commocao. Authoridades abaladas.

Translation.

Impartial version confirm many deaths and woundings, blaming the Administrador (Carneiro) who subsequently took refuge. General commotion prevails. The authorities are in excitement.

The editor of the *Anglo-Lusitano* received the following:—

MARGAO, SEPT. 23, 3-32 p.m.

Twenty deaths. At Margao many wounded. Houses attacked. The two Loyollas, J. J. Roque, Correa Affonso, S. F. Alvares, J. F. Soares, Quintiliano Mascarenhas, and others have fled. Persecution continues. Charges with bayonet and bullets. Bernardino Machado, Agapito Dias, and Messias arrested.

SENHOR LOYOLA'S STORY.

Senhor Loyola, telegraphing to us from Marmagao at eight o'clock last night, says:—

During the Municipal elections at Margao on the 21st instant the Government party, two or three hundred strong, took possession of the Municipal Hall, and prohibited the ingress of the popular party who assembled on the plain, about 5,000 in number.

The Administrador ordered the military to open fire on the crowd.

Nineteen died and many were wounded.

The Governor suspended guaranteed citizen rights. An armed force assaulted the houses of the editors of *India Ortuga*, Correa and Soares. Despotic persecutions continue.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS.

Senhor Menezes, the acting Consul General for Portugal in British India, sends us the following certified true translation of telegrams which he has received from the Portuguese Governor General:—

GOA, SEPT. 22.

Enemies of order and without respect for law attacked the police. There were wounded and dead, both from rioters who attacked and the police. Order has already been restored. Avoid lying and sensational publications.

FROM THE HEAD OF THE MILITARY OFFICE.

GOA, SEPT, 22 (later).

Yesterday at the election of the Salsette Corporation there was a conflict between the two political parties, Government remaining neutral. The Administrador, foreseeing riots, asked for a police force. Long before the hour appointed for the election, more than three thousand men, incited by the *India Portugueza* party to assault the Administrador on his way to the Municipal Office, gravely maltreated his orderly, and two police constables that came to his assistance. They ill-treated also two soldiers of the jail watch who came to their assistance, depriving them of their arms and ammunition pouches. They wrecked the municipal building. From some neighbouring houses bombs charged with dynamite were hurled, and shots were fired at people belonging to the opposite party. Troops that were stationed at the barracks ran to the rescue, and a conflict ensuing between them and some of the mob, who wanted to disarm them, it resulted in several being killed and wounded. They threw also dynamite into a private residence, belonging to the opposite party, causing thereby the death of one woman and wounding two persons. Order has been restored. The ring-leaders are being arrested.

The following extracts from a representation forwarded by Mr. Roque Correa Affonso, to the Provincial Council of the Governor General, and published in a supplement to the *India Portugueza*, dated the 19th instant, throws some light on the circumstances out of which the disturbances at Salsette on Sunday arose.

Margao, in *statu quo ante*, constituted itself into an assembly having only 300 voters, but now the number is raised to 2,000, and to this have been added five more parishes, Navelim, Benaulim, Colva, Senaulim, and Betalbatim, having each more than 500 electors. The total number consequently rises to above 5,000 voters.

All these six parishes formerly constituted under a reduced list of voters into these assemblies, but now with the increased number they are made into one assembly. For the division of an electoral borough of a deputy Betalbatim was added to Marmagoa, but for purposes of municipal representation it is joined to Margao. The 5,000 voters have to vote twice, once for constituting a committee for receiving votes, and again to vote for the election of a corporation. If proper votes are recorded with due identification, the election would last a week. Formerly parish churches were used for these elections, but on the present occasion the Municipal hall is selected. It is a storeyed building, and has only one door and one staircase, and cannot contain at most more than 500 persons. So for 5,000 voters to answer when their name was called out and to go through a throng so thick and compact would have been an impossibility. Of these 5,000 voters assembled from six parishes and having had to remain for eight days, where would they accommodate themselves, and who would provide them with food and lodging? This was an impossibility, and if the incidents of identification and appeals, counting of votes, &c., be added, the work would take much more time.

The same considerations prevail as regards the assembly of Raia, to which three more parishes Rachol, Lotolin, and Verna have been aggregated. The group of the parishes is composed, without consideration to distance and vicinity, some of them being joined to a circle which is farthest from it. For other assemblies the place chosen is the church, but at Margao, where the number of voters is the largest, the Municipal Hall is preferred. The object is to tire the people and secure compulsory absence through insurmountable difficulties, and the time fixed for the election is just at the height of the harvest season, in which the greatest part of the voters have to work in the fields. The regulation about these elections provides that 200 voters may constitute an assembly as a minimum and 1,500 voters as a maximum.

Formerly there were 14 polling stations, against which no complaint was made, but the number of electors has now been increased between five and six thousand over and above the previous number, and the polling stations have been reduced to 10. The Acting Municipal committee, which reconstructed the polling stations, did not communicate the fact of the alterations to the popular party until the eleventh hour, when any appeal would be too late. The representation concludes by asking that the present arrangements be annulled and that former arrangements be reverted to, or that each parish having 700 voters might be constituted a polling station and that where necessary one or two be classed together when there are not sufficient voters to form an independent station.

An order is said to have issued prior to the election by Mr. Luis Carneiro that any elector found on the day of election with a stick in his hand would be arrested. A detachment of 60 soldiers arrived in Margao on the 19th instant, ready for any emergency.

THE REVOLT AT CAMBAY.

Mr. H. H. Summers, C.S., Revenue Survey Officer at Cambay, sends us the following authentic account of the ryots' revolt, of which we published an account yesterday:—

As rumour with its thousand tongues will probably give you a thousand stories regarding the late *emeute* at Cambay, I send this correct account of the actual occurrences.

For the past fortnight or three weeks the rural population of Cambay got up an agitation in consequence of the intended introduction of a *jamabandi* on the revenue survey principles. The agitation was commenced by the Kasba cultivators. There are two divisions into which the villages of Cambay are divided—one is called "bahra" (black soil) villages, the other "chalotar" (light-soil) villages. Each division comprises about an equal number of villages. The bahra cultivators used to pay to the durbar in kind, and that amounted to about half their produce. The chalotar cultivators used to pay in cash a certain sum on the assumed areas of their fields. The survey areas of all the villages except five were obtained in May, 1889, and of the remaining five in May, 1890. The bahra cultivators have now to pay from this year, not in kind but in cash. In fact, the Bhagvati system is changed into the Vigoti one to secure uniformity. This change of system is more beneficial to the ryots than the State, since the maximum amount they have now to pay on each biga is not more than two and a half rupees, Cambay coin (equal to about two rupees British). The chalotar cultivators are now required to pay the same rate they used to pay on their former assumed areas, but on the areas as ascertained by the survey. Those whose areas have increased have to pay more, those whose areas have diminished by the survey have to pay less than formerly. Kasba, Nagra, and Oondel—three chalotar villages—have not yet been touched. Another change introduced is with respect to cesses. The cultivators had formerly to pay various cesses. All the various cesses are now entirely done away with, and in their stead the cultivators have now to pay only about two annas per bigha. In fact, the unknown quantity paid as cesses is now reduced to a known amount, and is attached to the land. Each cultivator now has a receipt-book, on the first page of which is entered his holding, showing the survey numbers, the areas, and the assessment he has to pay on each field. So that he now exactly knows what he has to pay to the durbar whereas formerly, if you were to ask him what he had to pay, he would say, I don't know, I will pay what the Talati asks me to pay."

The agitation now made is to get rid of all these changes. It appears very strange that the chief agitators are the Kasba, Nagra, and Oondel people, who are not yet touched in the least. These agitators sent messages to the various villages, asking the villagers to come down to Cambay city in large numbers, and as their number increased little by little, they passed resolutions to outcast and ill-treat any of the ryots who would not join them, so that their number swelled to about two thousand. They sent a petition to his Highness the Nawab asking him to reduce these taxes and instantly to dismiss the Dewan, and as a means of reducing these taxes, they suggested that there should be survey classification and assessment. Eight of the principal inhabitants of this place were deputed to hear what the people had to say, and to report the same to his Highness. But they would not listen, and would not came to any terms. At last his Highness the Nawab gave them a written reply that so long as survey classification and settlement were not completed, the ryots could pay their dues according to the former system. But though this was their own original demand, which was acceded to by his Highness, they were not satisfied, but became more unruly and began parading about the streets in large numbers with dangs and vasis in their hands, and they stuck up a notification, saying they would not disperse unless the Dewan was dismissed. They also presented a petition to the Political Agent at Kaira, but the reply they received was that mere general allegations against the Dewan could not be paid attention to, but that they must state something specific against him. This they failed to do. The Nagarseth (chief shethia) was asked by the rioters to cause all the shops to be closed under threat of a general loot. Notices were sent to the different judicial officers of the State not to execute any process against them. They even issued notices that they would not pay the assessment. In fact, every one of their notices was decidedly of a seditious and rebellious nature. It was threatened that they would attack the Khothi, where the Dewan resides.

His Highness the Nawab left Cambay with his Dewan early on the morning of the 16th instant, with the object of seeing the Political Agent at Kaira on the subject. The Political Agent was apprized of all these occurrences, and on obtaining the sanction of the Bombay Government he came to Cambay with a military party on the 19th instant. The ryots wereasked to disperse often and often, and notices to the same effect were posted on the walls. All the shops were closed and business was at a stand-still. The Political Agent himself issued a notice to the rioters on the 14th instant, asking them to disperse by the morning of the 20th, at the same time informing them that he would personally attend to the *jamabandi* when the Durbar papers were ready. But notwithstanding this intimation of the Political Agent and the presence of the military force, the rioters continued to parade the streets with dangs and vasis. It seems they had made preparations to oppose and fight with the authorities if any attempts were made to disperse them.

When every attempt to disperse them by pursuasion failed, it became very necessary to disperse them by force. They had all collected at Sajan Falia, a street in the city of Cambay. The Cambay police force, backed by the military force, was taken to the place on the morning of the 20th. The Political Agent, the Dewan, and a few officers of the State, accompanied them. The Cambay police force first tried to disperse them, but as they offered a determined resistance, the military force attacked them. Fourteen of the rioters were killed, about twenty-five of them wounded, and some sixteen were hurt, and one hundred and eighty taken prisoners. About seventeen men of the police force also received some injuries. It was only then that the ryots dispersed to their respective villages. It will be seen from the above account that it was the rebellious and uncompromising nature of the ryots themselves which forced the Durbar into measures which it would never have been adopted, but for their conduct, and that these measures were essentially necessary to obtain the peace and security of the city. It is a great pity that, excepting one or two of the real agitators, the others are not yet reached. It was well for the Durbar that the Political Agent was on the spot and witnessed the whole proceedings for himself, and, convinced that extreme measures were necessary, he himself took the measure at the request of the Durbar, and thus spared the Durbar the great disadvantage of misrepresentation at the hands of others. If the Political Agent with a military force, had not been on the spot, and the Durbar had attempted single-handed to disperse the rioters, perhaps few Durbar people would have been spared to tell the tale, and any explanation the Durbar would have offered would not have given satisfaction to the Government or the public.

THE DEWAN'S STORY.

In a letter to the State Solicitors, dated Cambay September 21, Mr. Shamrao Narayen Laud gives the following account of the proceedings of Friday:—

Mr. Cooke and the military reached this on Friday morning, but as all were tired, no action was taken that day to disperse the mob. But a notification was issued intimating that five or more persons assembled would be deemed members of an unlawful assembly. Although the whole of Friday was allowed to pass over, the rioters did not think it proper to pay heed to the notification. The Political Agent, in reply to their communication, warned them of the consequences of continuing tobe members of an unlawful assembly, and intimated that on the morning of Saturday the military would proceed to disperse them, so he hoped that they would accept his advice and prevent bloodshed.

On the morning of Saturday, Mr. Cooke and I proceeded with our foot police and sowars and the military, when the mob, which then numbered two thousand, commenced flourishing their sticks and getting prepared for a conflict. It appearing the mob would overpower the Cambay force, the military were put in action, and the latter soon dispersed the crowd with fatal results.

ECHOES FROM ADEN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADEN, SEPT. 16.

I suppose there are few places in the British Empire that are more abused than Aden, and few places that deserve it less. We are taught that nothing good comes out of it, but this is a distinct libel on us. True, we have no fresh water, and have to make it, but does not this save us the bastie's wages! We get excellent beef and mutton from the African Coast, and Zanzibar supplies us with its famous oranges, while coffee, the best the world produces, abounds. The interior supplies us with plantain, and the sea with as good fish as it possesses, with prawns, shrimps, oysters, and crabs. Our potatoes, though they do come from Malta, are better than yours, and so are our onions. The cold weather shows us what Lahaj could yield in vegetable, if only the gardens there were run on scientific principles. Fresh dates abound, and Sheikh Othman gives us flowers. No green in Aden! Why, after rain, the hill-sides are covered with green, and the lilies, whose bulbs remain in the earth for ever and a day, come up with a run and break into beautiful flower. The "Awal," or wild accacia, is always brightly green, and its pretty yellow cluster of blossoms is always a pleasant sight, and always there. To those who climb the hill-sides—up to Ahmankal and Sham-Sham—are revealed any quantity of shrubs in great variety, though I can quite understand the Aden stay-at-homes, the man whose Aden is the road between Steamer Point and the Crater, giving me the lie direct on this point. And what could be prettier than the constant change of the sea colours, the ever-varying light and shade on Little Aden across the bay. The dead blue of the water at one time gradually changing as the breeze rises, and turns the tops of the wavelets into little white crests, to a bright green. What sound pleasanter than the cheery song of the Somali boy at his work, always merry, always with a smile on his face, and with his eyes dancing with fun? What more interesting than the constant stream of vessels entering and leaving the port, bound from and to every sea-town "is the shipman's card," and belonging to every known nation. A polyglot town it is, and none the less interesting for that. In its quaint divisions of Steamer Point, Tawahi, the Hadjaf, Ma'ala, and the Crater, better known as Aden, are to be heard a greater variety of tongues than probably legendary Babel echoed with. All European nations have here their resident representative, and our police alone include a world. Arabs, Somalis, Sidis, Abyssinians, Egyptians, Turks, Persians, Pathans, Jews, Mahrattas, Parsees, here they are blended into one harmonious whole, and very well blended they are, too. But quite the commonest, and to my mind, the quaintest object is the erst-while mentioned Somali, with his shaggy yellow-dyed hair, his voluminous white robe, his long stick, and his ever pleasant face, as he paces the roads with his string of black beads—closely resembling a very large Catholic rosary minus its cross—in his hand, and his amber necklace. A jolly fellow he is a indeed: if it were not for him by day, and for the "liberty" blue-jacket by night, Aden would be a very quiet town. And, then, are we not but ten days from St. James's and the Club? I assure you, any pity you may have for us Adenites is thrown away.

And now, having got through that introductory flourish of trumpets, let me come on to news, if I can find any. The general topic at present is our new gun,—a 10-inch breach-loader—for the Harbour Defences. It arrived from England last week in the "Myrtle Branch," together with 93 tons of powder, and it was safely and solemnly landed on the 12th, and now lies on the Defence Pier waiting till its railway is ready to carry it to its resting-place in Fort Tarshine. It weighs 32 tons, and is very long and ugly, but we are all very proud of it and very deeply interested in it. It is at present holding a never-ending reception, but what seems odd to me is that its native visitors do not express more wonder at it. It must be by far the largest gun they have any of them ever seen; but the only remark they seem capable of making about it is that it is "bahut lamba." Two exceptions I must make to this observation, though: the Sultans of the Abdali and the Fadthli tribes who, on seeing it, measured its length along each side, and then *proceeded to say their prayers* by it. They afterwards, I am informed, asked to be presented with some of its "bachhas." It was one of these gentlemen, I believe, who, on being taken over Fort Morbat, remarked, on traversing one of the underground galleries, that he supposed that was "where the soldiers hid when they were being fired at."

We have just got into our new club: a pretty building of stone with red tile roofing, overhanging the water, and reminding one somewhat of your Yacht Club. It is prettily equipped with bent-wood furniture, and is altogether very nice; and here Aden assembles nightly and chats away the hours that intervene between darkness and dinner. We are a pleasant lot, and sailors, soldiers, and civilians are about equally balanced as to number. The Garnet, a third-class cruiser of some 2,100 tons, is the only British war ship at present in the harbour, but we are not always so badly off. Ten days back we had the Garnet, Ranger, and Raven, (British); the Curtatone, (Italian); and Etoile, (French), all men-of-war; but the Garnet, like the last rose of summer, now lies "blooming alone." The Raven came in to escort the Ranger home, and the departure of the two was a pretty sight, slowly steaming up the harbour line ahead, doing some close steering between the Garnet and the P. and O. Assam, and manning the yards as they passed out; while the cheery hurrahs of the homeward-bound were just as lustily answered by the tars who remained. All the ships in harbour ran up the "Pleasant voyage" signal, and the Ranger and her escort sailed away out of Aden with the endless homeward-bound pennants streaming yards and yards behind them. The Italian Curtatone on arrival ran in, banging off her guns a salute to the port—as she sped along, and as if she was being shadowed, she was quickly followed by the French Etoile. These are the sights and sounds that lend a pleasantness and a life to Aden that India lacks.

I do not know whether you in Bombay are aware that there exists in Aden a very large salt manufactory owned by an Italian, and giving a maximum of return for a minimum of labour expended. An enormous extent of ground has been laid out in shallow pans, and stone-work channels connect these pans with the sea. By means of windmills, the water is passed along into the pans, and the sun does the rest. The salt thus formed is not allowed to be sold in Aden, but it is largely exported to Calcutta, to Mauritius, and even to Australia, and the owner, who at first worked the business at a loss, is now, rumour hath it, clearing over £5,000 a year. Many visitors to Aden must have noticed and wondered what the glistening white masses were at the head of the harbour. Unless they had taken the drive to the settlement of Sheikh Othman, they would have left Aden still wondering, and not have known that this was Count Panuzzi's salt.

THE POONA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

The seventeenth annual exhibition of the Poona Fine Arts Society was opened on Monday afternoon by the Governor. The Hon. Mr. J. Moore, in asking his Excellency to declare the Exhibition open, said that both as regarded quality and quantity there had been a great improvement, and the catalogue included many names new to this side of India, and he hoped his Excellency would pardon him if he remarked that among the list of exhibitors he found Lady Harris's name. The Exhibition was second to none in India. He regretted that the funds were at present very low, but hoped this in future would not be the case. He regretted the absence of Colonel Pullan, a regular contributor, in Europe, but hoped he would be present next year.

The Governor, in declaring the Exhibition open, congratulated the Committee on the excellence of the present Exhibition. He was given to understand that the Exhibition was superior to those of previous years. Although the number of exhibits of water colours was greater than that of oil paintings, they need not despair, as there was a doubt as to the durability of pigments, and water colour was the best medium for amateurs to use. His Excellency was also given to understand that the exhibits of photographs had much improved. His Excellency called attention to pictures by Mrs. Fairlie-Muir ("La Fileuse") and another by Mrs. Gauntlett ("One of Afsur Jung's Troopers"). Anything more life-like in its conception he could not imagine. The pottery exhibits had also improved. He thought that exhibitions of this sort went a long way to encourage art among the natives of India. The dearth of Indian subjects in English art exhibitions was very noticeable, and he hoped that as time went on, Indian subjects would occupy a more prominent position in England; and as the demand for Indian subjects grew in England, so he hoped the supply would increase, and he hoped that as the demand increased so the desire would be increased on the part of the natives to improve their style. His Excellency said he had for years been used to pay for small entrance fees. He was glad to note that cheap days had been arranged, which he thought would be beneficial to the funds of the Society. He was sure the present Exhibition would be of considerable advantage to art students and others. In concluding, his Excellency thanked Mr. Chisholm for coming from Baroda to assist in awarding prizes, and also for exhibiting many of his pictures. He also thanked the Gaekwar for the loan of many pictures, as well as Colonel Woodthorpe for arranging the Simla Exhibition so as not to clash with that of Poona. He also thanked the Secretary, Colonel Hutchinson, for the trouble he had taken, and also acknowledged the services of the indefatigable Assistant Secretary, Mr. Clifford.

The following is the complete prize list:—

H. E. the Governor's Prize.—For the best original picture in the Exhibition by an Amateur Artist.—(Number ineligible)—Mrs. Fairlie-Muir No. 231, "One of Afsur Jung's Troopers"—Mrs. Gauntlett.

H. E. Lady Harris's Prize.—For the best Landscape in Water-colours, Indian Subject.—No. 241, "Study of Mists"—Col. G. Strahan.

H. E. The Commander-in-Chief's Prizes.—For the best Landscape in Oils or Water-colours by an Officer of the Army serving in the Bombay Presidency.—No. 344, "Aden from the Isthmus"—Major A. B. Stopford, R.A. For the best Drawing by a Private Soldier of Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, serving with European Troops, Bombay Army.—

THE ALL-INDIA TURF CLUB CALCUTTA POLITICAL SWEEP.

(A bit of a gamble, but has no connection with any Mining Syndicate.)

It is proposed to start a sweepstake on the following race, to be run partly at Simla and partly in Downing Street.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP OF BENGAL,

The prize presented by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, being of the value af one lakh of Rupees per annum for five years. The Native Press, Chamber of Commerce, Congress, Schoolboys, and other national 'blessings in disguise' are thrown in, and attention should be paid to these considerations, as they are inseparable from the lakh, and are guaranteed to give many varied sensations to the owner of the winning horse.

CONDITIONS OF RACE.

Weight for class. Chief Commissioners, 15 stone. Resident of Hyderabad, 15st. 7lbs. Members of Council, 16st. Maidens of the day (*i.e.*, below the rank of Chief Commissioner), 14st.

PENALTIES.

K. C. S. I's.....	to carry	7 lbs.	extra.
C. S. I's.....	"	3 "	"
K. C. I. E's.....	"	5 "	"
C. I. E's.....	"	28 "	"

All other letters *free*.

ENTRIES.

	Weight st.	lbs.
Sir D-v-d B-rb-r's "Surplus"	16	7
Sir Ch—l-s Ell—tt's "Suavity"	16	7
Sir D-nn-s F-tzp-tr ck's "Hydra" ...	16	0
Sir Ch-rl-s Cr-sthw—te's "Boh"	15	7
A' M-ck-nzie Esq.'s "Speech-maker".	15	3
Sir J-hn Edg-r's "Diplomacy".....	14	8
The Field	9	

Other likely starters will be nominated on receipt of straight tips from the *Ind—n M-rr-r*, &c.

Tickets, one (rising ! !) Rupee.

Applications will be received up to the date on which the P—n—r makes its third prophecy by the Junior Political Assistant Secretary in the Sporting Department, Simla.

Remarks.—Persons interested should note that exciting periods of the race are looked for at the Simla Corner and the Distance (Downing Street), and it is at these points that an opportunity will be afforded to near spectators of forming their own opinion as to the mettle of the horses and the manner of their going.

THE MOSQUITO PLAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—During the past month, since the heavy rains have stopped and the hot sun has come out, the whole of Cumballa Hill has been suffering from a plague of mosquitos, giants in size, ferocious and tigerish in their habits. To-day being Sunday I had a good look round my bungalow and spotted the habitat of the brutes that were disturbing my comfort in the cesspool attached to the stable. There was only two inches of black water in it, but that was sufficient for my friends. There were probably one hundred perfect insects in the air space between the cesspool cover and the water, while the water itself was swarming with myriads of the *larvæ* grubs. I promptly poured in half a bottle of carbolic acid which killed them, and then I filled in the box up to water level with clean red earth, which will prevent any more from breeding; for it takes at least three weeks from the egg to the perfect insect, so that if I keep my cesspool dry for only one day, the mosquito cannot breed. I have given orders that every time the Municipal halalkhores clean this cesspool, it is to be filled up to water level with fresh red earth. I have no doubt that every other bungalow on the Hill is plagued in the same way, and I know of no cure other than an occasional but thorough "look at your cesspools."

Every one of my bathrooms has its own separate cesspool. These I some time ago filled in with red earth up to the pipe outlet, and these have since given no trouble, the soapy water is at once absorbed into the subsoil, and there being no standing water, the mosquitos cannot breed in them.

If the Health Officer would only see that his subordinates fill all cesspools almost to the top with red earth after each *tanki*, as they call, it is cleaned, the mosquito plague, so far as the Hill is concerned, would be extinct in a week. This sort of thing requires a little intelligent supervision, and some firm action by the authorities. I am sure that gentlemen living in bungalows on the Hill would be only too glad to assist the authorities by seeing that the *malee* dug up and put in the earth when required.—Yours, &c.,

CUMBALLA-HILL-WALLA.

A SUIT AGAINST CAPTAIN CHARLES NORMAN.

HENRY SEYMOUR KING *vs.* CAPTAIN CHARLES NORMAN.

MR. ANDERSON, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant was not represented.

This was a suit for money due on the 1st portion of a foreign judgment for £378-2-2, equivalent of Rs. 4,512-11-0 at the day's rate of exchange. Mr. T. W. Cuffe, the constituted attorney of the plaintiff in Bombay, produced a certified copy of a judgment of the Supreme Court of England, dated the 12th July, 1860, for two sums of money, making together £378-8-2. The present suit was, brought on the personal part of the degree. Defendant had paid no portion of the debt, although demands were made on him before he left Bombay. His lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 4,512-11-0, with interest at 6 per cent. from 12th July, 1890, costs, and further interest in the judgment till payment.

HOMELESS LEPER RELIEF FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions have been promised (13th list) :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Messrs. Muncherji Framji Cama and Sons.	200	0	0
Medico	11	0	0
A. Sympathizer	5	0	0
Total...	216	0	0
Subscriptions already promised...61,826	10	0	
Grand Total... 62,042	10	0	

Subscribers are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

H. A. ACWORTH,
R. M. SAYANI,
MUNCHERJI N. BANAJI,
HARKISSONDAS NURROTUMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

The following subscriptions paid into the Bank of Bombay are acknowledged with thanks :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mr. Haji Kasam Jusub.....	250	0	0
Messrs. Muncherji Framji Cama & Sons.	200	0	0
Medico.....	11	0	0
A. Sympathizer.....	5	0	0
Messrs. Tapidas Varjdas and Co.	500	0	0
Bharmal Bhojraz	100	0	0
Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, Kt.	200	0	0
Total...	1,266	0	0
Amount previously acknowledged ...43,172	2	0	
Grand Total... 44,438	2	0	

H. A. ACWORTH,
R. M. SAYANI,
MUNCHERJI N. BANAJI,
HARKISSONDAS NURROTUMDAS.
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

THE CENTRAL INDIA CIRCULARS.

THIS is what the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* has to say regarding the "Henvey circulars :—"The circulars" were either the work of the Government; the Foreign Office without its knowledge; or the Agent Central India, past or present, of his own authority; or by some one under the Agent. It may be also that our correspondent has hoaxed us or he has been hoaxed himself. We have of course made some inquiries in this connection, but the Government is the party to clear up the matter to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is a pity that the post of Press Commissioner was abolished, or we would have addressed him on the subject. We used the word circulars, following Mr. Bradlaugh; probably, 'writen memos,' or the like, would be the more appropriate expression. But it would make no difference with us and the public whether, as our correspondent avers, the document was meant to be placed in the hands of every Chief, or its purport was meant to be communicated to the Chiefs, in many cases, if not in all. And likewise it makes no difference whether the documents originated with the present politicals or their predecessors. The matter can be easily ascertained; and if the Government chooses to speak out, either here or in Parliament, we hope it will take the aspects of the case, as enumerated above, in its consideration, when doing it,"

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—SEPT. 19.

(Before Mr. W. E. HART, Chief Judge.)

HANMONDAS RAMKISON *vs.* THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY AND THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

MR. SHAMRAO M. RELE appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, represented the first defendant, and Mr. Nicholson for the second defendant.

His Honour, in delivering judgment, said :—This suit is a sequel to the inter-pleader action of the G. I. P. Railway Company *vs.* Hanmandas Ramkison (the present plaintiff) and Virji Hansraj (I. L. R. 14, Bombay 57), in which it was held that the railway receipts of the S. M. Railway Company for goods entrusted to them by the plaintiff, as consignor for carriage to China Devkarn as consignee, and by him endorsed to Virji Hansraj, were but instruments of title within the meaning of section 103 of the Indian Contract Act; but that the placing of 73 bags out of a consignment of 181 on carts hired by Virji Hansraj in the yard of the goods station at Wari Bunder, with a view to their removal by him, was such a delivery of these bags as determined the consignor's right of stoppage in transit in regard to them. The present suit has now been brought by the consignor to recover from the railway companies the damages which he has suffered in consequence of the delivery after notice to stop the goods in transit. These damages may be classed as follows : (1.) Value of the 104 bags and 73 bags wrongfully or negligently delivered to Virji Hansraj; (2) wharfage wrongfully levied on the 73 bags and on five other consignments, aggregating 495 bags, with the railway receipts for which the plaintiff had not parted; (3) wrongful detention of the five consignments last mentioned and of that of 181 bags, of which the 73 bags delivered to Virji Hansraj formed part. As to this third item of claim it was admitted by the plaintiff's pleader at the trial that he was not in a position to prove any damages, and he therefore offered no evidence in regard to it. As originally framed, the suit was against the S. M. Railway Company only, with whom was the consignor's contract of carriage; but the G. I. P. Railway Company, who actually delivered the goods, and who alone received the wharfage, were at their own request, and with the consent of the plaintiff, added as defendants after the institution of the suit. In my opinion, the facts disclosed in the evidence show a cause of action against the added defendants only, the G. I. P. Railway Company, and not against the original defendants, the S. M. Railway Company, for the following reasons : The action is, of course, one founded wholly in tort, to recover, 1st, the value of the goods wrongfully and negligently delivered, after the insolvency of the consignee, to his endorsee, of the railway receipts, in spite of the instructions of the plaintiff as the unpaid vendor and consignor to stop them in transit; and, 2nd, the moneys wrongfully levied from the plaintiff as wharfage on goods detained at the station of delivery. But the claim in respect of a wrong must be against the doer or procurer of the wrong, and it is shown, in regard to the second item of claim, that wharfage is a terminal charge, in this instance, levied, received, and retained by the G. I. P. Railway Company alone, with which the S. M. Railway Company are in no way concerned, and which they cannot be said in any sense to have authorized. Assuming, therefore, the wharfage to have been wrongly levied from the plaintiff by the G. I. P. Railway Company, it is clear the S. M. Railway Company are not accountable to him. As to the first item of claim, they would be liable to him only if he showed a wrongful or negligent disregard *on their part* of his instructions to stop the delivery of the goods in transit. If they carried out his instruction, and the delivery was wrongfully or negligently made in spite of them by the G. I. P. Railway Company, the S. M. Railway Company would still not be liable; and this is precisely what the evidence shows was their position. Shortly put, the plaintiff's case against the two companies in regard to his portion of his claim seems to be this : On learning of the insolvency of his consignee, he instructed the station-master at Bijapore on the S. M. Railway to stop delivery. The goods had then already been despatched to Bombay, but might have been stopped in transit, had not the S. M. Railway Company wrongfully or negligently delayed conveying the plaintiff's instructions to the G. I. P. Railway Company, till it was too late to prevent the delivery of one consignment of 104 bags, and 73 bags out of another consignment of 181. On the other hand, the G. I. P. Railway Company wrongfully and negligently disregarding the instructions conveyed to them by the S. M. Railway Company in time to stop the goods, delivered them. There is here a very manifest blowing hot and cold by the plaintiff. If by the negligence of the S. M. Railway Company his instructions were not conveyed to the G. I. P. Railway Company in time to allow of the stoppage of the goods, there was no wrong done by the G. I. P. Railway Company in delivering them. If, on the other hand, the goods were wrongfully or negligently delivered by the G. I. P. Railway Company in spite of instructions to the contrary by the S. M. Railway Company, there was no wrong done by the latter. Now, it appeared that the instructions to the Bijapore station-master, the disregard of which the plaintiff complained of as the wrong done him by the S. M. Railway Company, had been given, not by him nor in his presence, but by a servant during his absence at Sholapore, and plaintiff's evidence had been given, and his case virtually closed without this servant having been called. It, therefore, became necessary to adjourn the hearing in order to get his evidence. But evidence of this nature, given at such a time and in such circumstances, would naturally be regarded with some suspicion, especially when uncorroborated by any independent circumstance or contemporary writing, and flatly contradicted by the station master himself. The burden of proof is on the plaintiff, and there seems to be no reason why the station-master at Bijapore should have disregarded the instructions of the plaintiff's man, if he, in fact, gave them, especially as he seems to have carried out, without objection or difficulty, the instructions received from the plaintiff himself in regard to a later telegram. I am, therefore, of opinion that the suit must be dismissed as against the first defendant, the S. M. Railway Company, and I have to consider it against the second defendant only, the G. I. P. Railway Company, in regard to the items first and second above specified.

After reviewing the evidence, His Honour said : I now come to consider the legal defence raised on behalf of the G. I. P. Railway Company, in regard to their liability in respect of the delivery of the 104 bags and 73 bags which I have found to be negligent in fact. It was contended, first, that the question whether those goods had been delivered to Virjee Hansraj before the receipt by the G. I. P. Railway Company of the plaintiff's telegram of 2nd June, had been found in the affirmative in the inter-pleader action, and was, therefore, *res judicata* in this; secondly, it was contended that the freight on these goods having been paid by Virjee Hansraj on 1st June, and the company consequently having no lien on them, the defendants were divested of their character of carriers in regard to them, immediately on their arrival at the Wari Bunder goods station at 8 and 8-30 a.m. On 2nd June, from which time the company must be taken to have held them as warehousemen, not as carriers, and the plaintiff's right of stoppage in transit against the goods as in course of carriage was gone by 8-30 a.m. on 2nd June, before it was sought to be exercised by the plaintiff at 4 p.m. on that day. As to the first of these contentions, I do not think the plea of *res judicata* can be sustained. The findings of fact in the interpleader action are those appearing in my statement of the case for the opinion of the High Court, and in para. 12 of the statement I expressly stated there was then no proof of the exact time when the plaintiff's telegram was received at Wari Bunder. But I presumed then, what the evidence now establishes conclusively, that the telegram had certainly not been received before the 73 bags arrived at Wari Bunder, but had been received before they were loaded into carts. Unless, therefore, the arrival of the goods at Wari Bunder is to be taken to determine the transit, there is nothing in this finding of fact that precludes the plaintiff from saying that the goods were negligently delivered after the receipt of the telegram, as I find in effect that they were. But apart from this, I do not think that the matters directly and substantially in issue in the interpleader action between the plaintiff and Virji Hansraj trying the question of title to the 181 bags, and in which the G. I. P. Railway Company was a merely nominal party, can be said to be the same matters as are directly and substantially in issue in the present suit between the plaintiff and the G. I. P. Railway Company trying the question of negligence in the latter delivering 73 of the 181 bags to Virjee Hansraj. So far as the questions are the same, they are not between the same parties, and so far as there is any question between the same parties, it is not the same question, and therefore section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code is no bar to the present suit. As to the last contention, assuming the principal proposition laid down in it to be good, it does not seem to me to apply in the present case on the facts as proved. It is quite clear from Mr. Lambert's evidence that for 24 hours after the arrival of every consignment the company continue to hold it as carriers, not as warehousemen. They allow that as a reasonable time within which the consignees to whom they are conveying the goods as carriers can apply for and get delivery without the payment of wharfage; and that it is their duty as carriers to allow such reasonable time, appears from the remarks of Westropp, C. J., in the case of Surutram *vs.* the G. I. P. Railway Company (I. L. R. 3, Bombay, 96, p. 107) and the authorities cited by him; nor is it till the expiration of 24 hours from the arrival of the goods that the company, dropping the character of carriers and assuming that of warehousemen, begin to charge wharfage on the goods left in their possession beyond that period. So that, even where they have been prepaid the freight, and therefore have no lien for it as carriers, they seem to me not to have wholly divested themselves of the character of carriers, inasmuch as they must maintain it for a reasonable time and themselves choose 24 hours as the reasonable time after the arrival of the goods. For that period then, or until delivery within that period, they seem to me to continue to hold the goods as carriers, as much as they do during the course of transit in cases where the freight has been prepaid before despatch. But as already stated, the 104 bags were unloaded at Wari Bunder at 8 a.m. on 2nd June, and the 73 bags at 8-30. So that defendants would continue to hold these two lots as carriers till 8 a. m. and 8-30 on 3rd June; and so long as they continued so to hold them, the plaintiff would be entitled to exercise his right of stoppage in transit, and they would be liable to him for any such wrongful or negligent act on their part as prevented his exercise of it. But, as I found, the negligence of the defendant's servants in relation to the plaintiff's telegram received on the evening of 2nd June, and the delivery consequent on that negligence to Virjee Hansraj, the endorsee of China Devkarn, in spite of the instructions to the contary conveyed in the plaintiff's telegram, all occurred before 8 a.m. on 3rd June, *i. e.* while the defendants still beore the character of carriers, and while the plaintiff was consequently still entitled to exercise his right of stoppage in transit. I must therefore hold that the second defendant, the G. I. P. Railway Company, are liable to the plaintiff for the value of the 104 bags and the 73 bags delivered by them to Virjee Hansraj. This value, according to that stated by the defendants in their plaint in the inter-pleader action, would be upwards of Rs. 1,500, but asfinally agreed in that action for the payment by consent into court by Virjee Hansraj, it is Rs. 1,124-11-3. I find the 1st, 2nd, 6th, 8th, 9th and 11th issues in the negative; the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th and 10th in the affirmative, and pass judgment for the plaintiff against the second defendant, the G. I. P. Railway Company, for Rs. 1,124-11-3 and costs, and certify theplaintiff's professional costs to be paid by the same defendant, Rs. 135, and dismis the suit against the first defendant, the S. M. Railway Company; and certify their professional cost to be paid by the plaintiff, Rs. 135.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

THE *Mahratta* says :—The memorial addressed by the iron-founders and manufacturers in the country, to the Government of India *anent* the policy of the latter of importing all stores from England through the Secretary of State for India, throws a flood of light on the wasteful ways of our Government adopted against its own declarations of policy. Lord Ripon's Government had issued a special Resolution so far back as 1883, inviting the attention of all the local Governments to the wisdom of purchasing stores in India as far as possible with the double object of economy and encouragement to the local industry. To remove all possible doubts as to what was to be understood by the term locally made articles, it was distinctly declared that goods that were manufactured in India, even out of raw material procured from England, might be considered as coming under the description of locally-manufactured articles. But in common with many other wholesome changes introduced by that Catholic statesman, this one, too, has been gradually departed from in practice, with the dire result that hundreds of labourers and skilled artisans have been thrown out of employment. As the memorialists point out, with great force of reasoning, accompanied with great moderation of language, it is the very irony of fate that while, on the one hand, Government has been spending its money on the establishment and maintenance of technical schools here and there in the country and thus encouraging technical education, on the other hand, by indenting upon English manufactures for goods that can be made here with some benefit to the public Treasury and a considerable one to the working classes, it has been pursuing a policy which is in direct contravention of its declarations.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT AND THE KHOTS.

The *Mahratta* says :—The Government Resolution in which the intended changes in the Khoti tenure are said to be foreshadowed has not yet seen the light of day. But all that has leaked out is sufficient for the public at large to realise the disquiet that it has created in the minds of the parties concerned. If the surmises of one of your contemporaries, who is usually well informed, be taken to represent the facts even approximately, then the change in the status of the Ratnagiri Khot, that is contemplated, is truly appalling. Some of the alterations chalked out are altogether radical in their nature, as for instance, the one which has for its object the substitution of money for kind in the collection of revenue. It is also reported that the Khot is to forego all his rights to Dharekari villages, and, in general, it is intended to raise all the tenants at will to the position of occupancy tenants. In short, the Koht is to be reduced to the position of a mere Revenue patel, and if this be the real drift of the Resolution the Khots would be the greatest sufferers. Nobody who has any acquaintance with the manner in which the Khoti system works, can deny that in some instances great love is not lost between the Koth and his tenants. It is also true that some short-sighted Khots treat the poor ryots in a manner least calculated to advance the true interests of either party. But the present question is one of rights and privileges, which in many cases innocent and well-meaning men of means have purchased at high prices on the strength of the Khoti Act of 1880. Such being the case it is not too much to ask that every thing shall be done in the light of day and nothing *in camera*. It must be noted to the credit of the Khots, that all along they have been fighting in the most constitutional and peaceful manner, and Government ought not by its conduct give grounds for the people to believe that it intends to take an undue advantage of this praiseworthy attitude; but Government as yet, we are sorry to observe, does not feel itself advised to take the public into its confidence.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following appointments have been made :—13th Bengal Infantry : Lieutenant A. Giles to be Adjutant, and Lieutenant R. V. Davidson to be Quartermaster. 24th Punjab Infantry : Lieutenant A. L. Lindesay to be Adjutant and Lieutenant J. McD. Baid to be Quartermaster. 1-1st Gurkhas : Lieutenant C. Y. Crommelin to be Adjutant and Lieutenant A. G. B. Lang to be Quartermaster. 31st Punjab Infantry : Major W. G. C. Halkett, second-in-command, 30th Punjab Infantry, to be officiating Commandant. 2nd Sikh Infantry : Captain B. M. Allen, 2nd Punjab Infantry, to be officiating second-in-command. Lieutenant E. B. C. Boddam from the 4th Bombay Rifles to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. The undermentioned have been granted leave of absence :—Lieutenant F. G. G. Griffin, Lincolnshire Regiment, to England for twelve months on private affairs. Colonel D. H. Robertson, 9th Bengal Lancers, to England for one year on medical certificate. Captain A. Nugent, Royal Fusiliers, to England for six months on private affairs. Surgeon-Major C. J. McKenna, 39th Bengal Infantry, to England for one year on medical certificate. Lieutenant R. Swetenham, East Kent Regiment, to England for six months on medical certificate. Lieutenant J. B. Scriven, 5th Lancers, to England for six months on medical certificate.

Captain Barrow, North Lancashire Regiment, has been appointed Adjutant of the Deolali Depot.

Lieutenant Coningham, of the Leinster, Regiment, now stationed at Agra, has been awarded the gold medal of the Balloon Society of Great Britain for meteorological observations made in a balloon ascent which were recorded in the Government report; and also for having designed and supervised the construction of the first balloon made in India. It is worthy of note that military men have succeeded in holding this medal since the Society was started. It was awarded to Colonel Burnaby, and soon after his death the late General Brine won it for his adventurous trip across the Channel. This officer had not been dead six months before it was awarded to Lieutenant Coningham. This is the second officer out here who has carried off an English Society's gold medal this year—Captain Younghusband having won the Royal Geographical Society's gold medal. It has been asked on more than one occasion why India does not keep up with other countries and have a balloon corps of its own, and the obstacles in the way have been given as a sufficient reason Another answer was that Russia did not believe in it. But this no longer holds good, for in addition to possessing a well-established corps on land, she is now thinking of extending it to the navy. France, who keeps more than 500 balloons on her frontier, was the first to recognise their importance in this new phase, and Germany was not long in following suit. If, then, it is possible to send a captive balloon up from an ironclad at sea, surely it is easy enough to do it in India? Moreover the recent ascents in Calcutta would tend to show that the weather is far from unfavourable for ballooning.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

SURREY are lucky. Not content with securing all sorts of strong professionals, they now have perhaps the best all-round young amateur as a possible member of their team. Mr. Streatfield is a thumping hard hitter, a good field, and about as good an amateur bowler as we have. In the latter capacity he has the happy knack of coming off when others don't. Witness the Gentlemen's and Players' match at the Oval, and the Surrey and Yorkshire game at the fag end of last week. Of all the towns in England, Taunton is the one I should like to have been at last week. Fancy! Somersetshire first innings 107, Middlesex first innings 103; Somersetshire second innings 127, Middlesex second innings 126. A tie match and the last wicket got by a wonderful return as the winning run was being just not made. That's the sort of match that makes us middle-aged men skip like the little hills in the Psalms. Somersetshire, by the bye, hasn't lost a single match this year, and if they're not made a first-class county next season, it's a something shame.

The Scarborough festival opened with a match between the Gentlemen of England *vs.* I Zingari. The chief feature of play was the batting of Hewitt, who upon a difficult wicket made 99 in very fine form. He gave one chance when he had made but four, but the sun was in Clarke's eyes and the batsman escaped. He received considerable assistance from O'Brien and Woods, and, thanks, chiefly to these three, the Gentlemen succeeded in putting together the creditable total of 219. Mordaunt, who was put on to bowl late in the innings, met with conspicuous success, taking the last five wickets for 17 runs. The Zingari were left with 201 to get to win. Webbe and Hadow were the only batsmen who played Woods' bowling with confidence, and when stumps were drawn for the day they had lost half their wickets for 77 runs. About half an hour's cricket on the Saturday morning proved sufficient to bring to a conclusion the first match of the annual Festival at Scarborough, the Gentlemen of England are gaining a decisive and well-earned victory by 93 runs. Grace took the last four wickets at a cost of only 18 runs.

The second match of the Scarborough Festival was sadly interfered with by the weather. The Marylebone Club, who dispensed with the assistance of any of their professional bowlers, had a splendid team, the side including Messrs. W. G. Grace, A. G. Steel, A. J. Webbe, Stoddart, Woods, A'Gregor, and Spofforth. Yorkshire was also fully represented, so there seemed every prospect of a good match. Lord Hawke won the toss, but as the ground was very soft decided to put the Marylebone in a policy which turned out badly in the end, but for a time was attended with astonishing success, six of the club wickets falling for 39 runs. The turning point of the innings was the partnership of O'Brien and Hadow, which took the score from 39 to 104. After that on an improving wicket runs came far more readily, and when the last wicket fell the total had reached 208. On the second day the Yorkshiremen, who had to face a total of 218, did not begin at all well. The ground was slow and difficult, and the batsmen found Spofforth and Woods so hard to play that though Ulyett and Peel put on 33 runs together, the total with six wickets down was only 61. Then, however, on a rapidly improving wicket, the cricket underwent a great change. Lord Hawke and Moorhouse, by very spirited batting, added 50 runs for the seventh wicket, and Wainwright and Whitehead scored 36 for the ninth, the total of the innings being 185, or only 23 runs behind. Spofforth bowled well and took six wickets for 70 runs.

Rain fell nearly all through the night at Scarborough on Tuesday, and the ground on Wednesday was so wet and soft that play could not be started till the afternoon. With less than four hours available for cricket the match naturally had to be left drawn, but at one time it seemed quite likely that a definite result would be arrived at, for on the M.C.C. going in for the second time Webbe, O'Brien, Grace, Stoddart, and Steel were got rid of in three-quarters of an hour for 21 runs. Then, however, some fine batting by Hadow and Walker practically saved the Club from the chance of being beaten, the two carrying the score from 21 to 62 in less than twenty-five minutes. Seven wickets were down for 70, but Hadow and Vernon played so brilliantly together that at five minutes past four, with the total at 127, the innings was declared closed. When Yorkshire went in, an hour and a half remained for play, but the wicket was too soft to give the Club much hope of getting the county team out in the time. Two wickets fell for 14, but Hall, who played an admirable innings bar one chance in the long-field, found two useful partners in Brown and Peel, and when stumps were finally pulled up and the game left drawn the total stood at 81 for three wickets.

On a large and well-appointed ground at Headingley, Leeds, the Australians commenced a match against a moderately good North of England Eleven. The game excited much interest, mainly from the fact that it was the first contest of importance that had taken place on the new ground, which is thought likely to become one of the most popular in Yorkshire. The Leeds authorities in getting up their team were met with two difficulties, as Notts and Yorkshire were both engaged; and the side that went into the field contained a number of good bowlers, but was decidedly weak in batting. Peate, the once famous Yorkshire slow bowler, who is engaged as professional at the new ground, was included in the team, and the crowd seemed highly delighted when he went on to bowl. The greater part of the day's cricket was taken up by the innings of the Australians, the total of which amounted to 134. By far the best batting on the side was by Trott and Barrett, the two men putting on 56 runs during their partnership for the third wicket. Briggs bowled with remarkable success, taking seven wickets at a cost of only 44 runs, and a word of hearty praise is due to Whiteside for his excellent wicket-keeping.

On resuming the Colonial team still had all the best of the struggle, and at every point of the game showed superior form to that of Englishmen. The batting in the early part of the day was feeble in the extreme, and but for some plucky hitting by Pougher and Peate, it is more than probable the Northern team would have had to follow their innings. Even as it was, the Australians were left with the substantial lead of 59 runs. Ferris and Turner bowled splendidly, the former coming out with a record of 7 wickets for 35 runs, and the general fielding was smart and accurate. The Australians went in a second time, and at the drawing of stumps had scored 155 for the loss of seven wickets. Trott again showed the best batting on the side, and Turner, Charlton, and Barrett all played well.

At a few minutes after four o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at Leeds, the Australians gained their twelfth victory during their present tour, beating a North of England eleven in most decisive fashion by 160 runs. The innings of the Australians, in which seven wickets had fallen for 155, was finished off in forty minutes for the addition of as many runs. This left the Northern team with 255 to get to win, a task that would probably have been beyond the powers of a far stronger batting team than that of the North. Sugg and Mr. Jackson made a brilliant start, scoring 56 for the first wicket, but after that the batting broke down completely before the bowling of Turner and Ferris, and the last nine wickets went down

A fine afternoon and the prospect of a thoroughly interesting finish drew a large crowd to the County ground at Old Trafford. Much depended on the issue of the match. If Notts could only have drawn the game, Lancashire would have been bracketed with Yorkshire and Kent for second place in the championship, whereas if Notts had won Lancashire would have fallen to the fourth place. By winning, however, the team representing Lancashire placed themselves beyond question in the second position. This momentous issue was thoroughly appreciated by the spectators. Overnight the game has been left in a highly interesting condition, Lancashire being 55 runs ahead with nine wickets to fall; and on Saturday at 25 minutes to 12 Barlow and Ward went on with the second innings. Barlow and Ward on the defensive, and the former had seldom played a more valuable even though unattractive innings. It is a cardinal article of Barlow's creed "never to pay attention to the crowd." He plays, like Scott's smith, for his own hand, and we are bound to say that the result is in the main very satisfactory to Lancashire.

The Lancashire captain having heard that if Barlow succeeded in carrying his bat "through," it would be the fiftieth time in which the famous professional had accomplished the feat, in the spirit of a true sportsman decided to put the closure in force in order to obviate the danger of Barlow losing the opportunity of making what we believe is really a "record" in cricket. The innings was one of Barlow's very best, and the formidable Notts bowlers were quite unable to break through his magnificent defence. He has often done wonders on a sticky wicket, notably in 1882 and 1884. In the latter year, playing with an "England" team against the Australians, he scored 101 on a wretched wicket. Murdoch, we believe, described the innings as one of the best he had ever seen on a soft wicket; but he would have said that Barlow's play on this last occasion fairly "divided the honours" with it.

The following are the final positions of the first-class counties for the championship :—

	Matches.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
1 Surrey.....	14	9	3	2	6
2 Lancashire	14	7	3	4	4
Kent.....	14	6	3	5	3
3 Yorkshire.....	14	6	3	5	3
5 Notts	14	5	5	4	-
6 Gloucestershire.....	14	5	6	3	-1
7 Middlesex.....	12	3	8	1	-5
8 Sussex.....	12	1	11	0	-10

In the above table one point is deducted for each loss, and drawn games are ignored.

A RIOTOUS TOWN.

IN the course of a speech he made at Durbhunga recently, when replying to an address, Sir Steuart Bayley remarked :—"There is another point on which it seems incumbent on me to speak plainly on this occasion. You have referred to the duty of Government to exercise equal justice and to maintain peace between divers races and divers creeds: but I would ask you, is this duty one which lies only on the Government? I have no wish to minimise the responsibility of Government in this matter, but it is not much Government can do. Government can punish open violation of the law and breaches of the peace; and be sure, gentlemen," (said his Honor with emphasis) "Government will do this, whoever may be the offender and whichever side may be guilty of misconduct. This may, and I hope will, check the violent form which the feeling that exists in your town has lately taken, but neither this nor any action which Government can take can go to the root of the evil; and it is on you, gentlemen, as leaders of public opinion and as the most educated members of your respective communities, that it lies to influence your less instructed fellow-countrymen in the ways of peace and harmony. It is your duty to try and moderate the ill-feeling that exists, and by your personal example to show that you are anxious to live in harmony with your fellow-citizens, and to carry out the necessary basis of all citizenship, to live and let live; and it is with feelings of regret, and indeed of shame, that I heard of the recent proceedings in Durbhunga, and I look to you, gentlemen, both by your example and by your influence, to wipe away the discredit which has fallen on your town, and to co-operate with the Government authorities in maintaining, not only external peace, but also general private good feeling."

A DAY WITH THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DURING his stay at Homburg the Prince of Wales is living, as usual, at the Villa Imperiale. His Royal Highness's life is most regular. About seven o'clock in the morning he goes to the spring, which is a few minutes' walk from the house, where he finds the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Teck, besides a curious crowd. He drinks two or three glasses of water, and then walks up and down among the many guests, listening to the band. At nine o'clock he returns to the house and breakfasts on the verandah, after which he reads the newspapers until ten. Lying on the chair beside him are always to be seen numerous pamphlets, some French works on strategy, and a huge pile of blue-books. From ten until one the Prince works. At one o'clock he launches, usually at the Park Hotel, but sometimes, though less often, on the terrace of the Kurhaus. Afterwards he drives in the mountains or has tea on the balcony. At 7 he dines with about half-a-dozen guests, on the terrace of the Kurhaus, while the band plays in the Kurgarten Pavillion. After dinner, about nine o'clock, the Prince and his guests go down to the Kurgarten to listen to the concert, sometimes seated in one of the first rows of chairs, sometimes walking up and down. At eleven the Prince returns home. He seldom goes to bed later than midnight. He looks exceedingly well, and every one is enchanted with his simplicity and kindness. Before going to bed the Prince takes one or two glasses of Appollinaris water with lemon juice.

A NEW ROUTE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

A POWERFUL syndicate has been formed for the purpose of taking steps to open up a new route between England and America. The name of the syndicate is the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Syndicate (Limited), its chairman being the Right Hon. Sir Henry A. Isaacs, Lord Mayor of London. With him in the directorate are Sir R. N. Fowler, M.P., Mr. Thomas Wood (chairman, Milford Docks Company), Mr. Charles G. Molt (director of the Great Western Railway Company), and Mr. William Ralston Bolch. The capital of the syndicate, which has been duly formed and incorporated, is £50,000. This of course, is for the preliminary stages only. When, the company is formed they will acquire a capital computed at £4,000,000, with which railways, docks, and steamships will be constructed and operated. Briefly described, the scheme is to construa line of railway between Quebec and a point on the extreme east of the Labrador coast, presumably St. Charles's Bay, from whence steamers of 20 knots speed can readily accomplish the voyage to Milford Haven in 94 hours. As the distance from St. Charles's Bay to Milford is only 1,870 miles, as against 3,070 from New York to Liverpool, the saving accomplished on the new route by a 20 knot steamer will be some 60 hours. On the English side the Great Western Railway Company have expressed their readiness to spare no expense in making the new route a success, and on the American side it will from a direct and straight line from the great west of the United States and Chicago to England. Taking the distance from Chicago, via the Grand Trunk and North Canadian Atlantic railways to the Strait of Belle Isle, the railway journey would be 1,870 miles, which, at the rate of 40 miles an hour, need not take more than 47 hours. This, *plus* the 1,870 miles of sea voyage to Milford Haven at 20 knots, would make a total of 141 hours, or five days, 21 hours, whilst the same journey from Chicago, via the Pennsylvania Railroad to New York, 936 miles at 40 miles per hour will take 23½ hours, which, *plus* 3,070 knots of sea voyage at 20 knots makes a total of 177½ hours or seven days, 9½ hours. The proposed new route via St. Charles's Bay would therefore represent an actual saving of two days and a half of uncomfortable sea passage, and would enable passengers to reach Chicago or England about two days sooner than at the present time. The railway portion of the scheme is not the least important, and the initial difficulties in regard to this have already been got over. Charters of Parliamentary powers have been granted by the Canadian and Newfoundland Governments, the latter giving to the company, free of any charge, land for the railway (where it runs over Crownland) to the extent of 100ft. on each side of the track, and also for stations, workshops, and other purposes necessary for the operation of the road. The Canadian Government have on their part given power to acquire the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway, and until such acquisition is accomplished running powers are granted. These valuable concessions having been secured an expedition has been organized, and towards the end of last month set out on a survey for the location of the line.

IMPERSONATING PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES.

MAIL news from Canada brings details of a joke played by five midshipmen at Halifax by impersonating Prince George of Wales. On the 2nd inst., when the Thrush arrived, a deputation was sent out to the ship to invite the Prince to a grand banquet given by the upper ten of the city. The notice was short, so

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

(From the Home Papers.)

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Barlerton Herald* has communicated to that journal an account of the progress of the extension of the Delagoa Bay Railway, in which Barberton has, of course, a special interest. One of the most important sections of the work is the bridge over the Komatie river. There are seven spans of 90 feet each. The concrete foundations of four piers have been built and completed to low-water level, and there remain the foundations of two more piers to be laid in the river bed. The whole six could not be taken in hand simultaneously, owing to the impossibility of damming back the whole river at once; but now that the first four have been completed, the partial dam made for these is being removed, and the river dammed back for the construction of the remaining piers. One of them, indeed has already been commenced. At a depth of nine feet in the river bed solid bed-rock was reached, forming an excellent foundation for the piers. All the stone to be used in their construction has been quarried and cut in Belgium. Skilled labour would have had to be imported and maintained for the cutting and dressing of the stone so that it was considered that time and expense would be actually saved by importing the blocks ready dressed from Europe. Most of it is already landed in Delagoa Bay, and will be sent on to the bridge as soon as the facilities for transport on the Portuguese section of the line are equal to the present very heavy demand. The Netherlands Company have imported and fitted up an engine and trucks, and started running their own trains. They have the right to run three trains a day over the Portuguese line for the carriage of their own material. It is expected that the permanent bridge will be finished by Christmas next. The section of the line between the frontier and the Komatie Bridge (about three kilometres) involved a good deal of masonry work, which has all been given out now to sub-contractors. Meanwhile a temporary bridge has been put up over the river preparatory to the beginning of the laying of the metals on the Transvaal side. Considerable progress has already been made with the earthworks. The main line of railway will cross the Kaap River on a bridge of four spans of 90 feet each, situated about 200 yards above its junction with the Crocodile. The Barberton branch line will leave the main line a few hundred yards before reaching the bridge, and will follow the south bank of the Kaap River all the way, not crossing it at all. The main line route up the Crocodile and Elands Valleys will encounter a gradient of 1 in 20 over a distance of about five kilos, which will require rack and pinion appliances for heavy traffic to make the assent; but it is anticipated that light trains will be able to make the gradient without these special appliances, whilst all down traffic will be able to make the descent without them. In any event, it is intended that this expedient shall only be temporary, to be subsequently replaced by a greater length of line with an easier grade. Tenders for the construction of the Barberton branch line will not be called for until early next year, and it is believed that the work will take eighteen months.

The recent and still current advance in the iron market in England has excited a good deal of attention in foreign and colonial markets, and symptoms of sympathetic movement there are visible in the advices now coming to hand. The Montreal *Trade Bulletin* says that the local market for tinned plates has "gone wild." It is added that "supplies are very scarce, most of our importers being almost completely bare of stock. One large dealer has 500 boxes of cokes on the way, when he should have at least 3,000 boxes contracted for. There is only one firm that can boast of being in luck as regards having stock on spot, and it has about 5,000 boxes. Canners have all been holding off excepting lower figures, and are disappointed at the way the market has gone, compelling them to pay much higher figures." There can be little doubt that the fall in the price of iron which took place during the first half of the current year tended to restrict buying of almost all kinds of commodities into the manufacture of which iron and steel enter largely, and the result is a reaction which promises to start or at least to support the reactionary movement now going on. The revival in the demand for new shipping referred to yesterday in this column is another indication that the decline in the iron market in the earlier half of the year has laid the foundation for a new and a strong demand.

Writing to Senator Quay, a prominent Republican Protectionist leader in the United States, Mr. Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, affirms that one half of the woollen machinery of the country is at present standing idle. In a critical notice of this statement the Philadelphia correspondent of the *Dry Goods Economist* says that it is undoubtedly true of the woollen mills of that city. Strong doubt as to its accuracy with reference to the whole of the United States is expressed, however, in an editorial note, although the fact is admitted, and is indeed well known, that for a long time past American woollen manufacturers have had a good deal of machinery constantly stopped. The Philadelphia correspondent adds that it is very rare to find piece-goods woollen mill in that city or its neighbourhood working to the full extent of its capacity. That is the case also, he admits, amongst the factories engaged upon hosiery, and to some extent among those producing other knitted woollen or worsted underwear garments.

The cause of Mr. William Steenstrand, the operator in cotton, says the *Liverpool Echo* having intimated his inability to meet his engagements, in the recent heavy fall in prices, and the consequent collapse of this year's so-called September "corner." Mr. Steenstrand's losses within the past month are estimated at about £2 0,000. Three weeks ago Mr. Steenstrand is supposed to have held 130,000 to 150,000 bales in spots and futures, since which prices have given way 3-4d. for spots and 7-8d. for September deliveries, representing a loss of over £200,000. Mr. Steenstrand is always understood to have been interested in New York futures. His failure has not had any influence on the market, as its occurrence has been anticipated. The downfall of the operator has evoked expressions of sympathy on' Change. As for the collapse itself, the general belief is that no attempt will ever again be made to "corner" the market. Mr. Steenstrand was prominently before the public last autumn in connection with the "corner" in cotton. On that occasion, though the "corner" which he manœuvred ended in a collapse, he is supposed to have made £80,000. The present price in the cotton market which has already led to several failures and cleared out many operators, brings the name of Steenstrand once again under public notice, his failure and the event accompanying it being almost the only theme of conversation in business circles yesterday. The premature and unexpected collapse of this year's "corner" is, in fact, likely to be long remembered on 'Change, and the excitement of the past few days has, as regards cotton, reached an extraordinary height.

Mail advices from Rome state that although Italy has recently had little rain, and in some places is suffering from drought, the weather has been highly favourable for the vintage, and the vines and other fruit trees are in excellent condition. More rain is wanted for the olive trees and for the pastures. In Sicily the crop of olives is very irregular. In some places it is abundant, in others scanty. The yield of maize promises to be large in almost all directions. Heavy hailstorms fell in Northern and Central Italy between August 13 and 25, and these did considerable damage to outstanding crops in some localities. The *Tribuna* denies the statement which has been made that the Italian Treasury is a seller of silver On the contrary, it needs its present stock of old silver coin for coinage for the colonies, and in order to maintain a proper reserve.

From Rouen we learn that in view of the decline in the prices of cotton and the free deliveries of the new American crop the market for cotton yarn was very quiet. Spinners had, however, an abundance of orders in hand, and were *not pressing sellers*. Manufacturers of grey good were also in a similarly strong position and even makers of coloured woven goods were not dressing sellers, their stock being quite light. During the last week a fair demand for goods had been met with for Algeria, the harvest there being abundant, and merchants shipping to the colony were buying freely. Letters from Mulhouse reported the market for yarns and goods as quite steady and fairly active all round. At Havre the cotton market was dull with a very slow demand, and prices were falling in sympathy with the decline in Liverpool. Futures were also very dull, and were steadily falling.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first Dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,

Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

SAFEST DRINK

ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND

IN A HOT CLIMATE

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORS from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS LOXOTIS OPOPONAX FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM

May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.

2 New Bond Street London

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Invaluable in cases of INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c. It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water, makes a cooling and refreshing drink. It PURIFIES the BLOOD, keeps the SKIN CLEAR and HEALTHY, and PRESERVES the BEAUTIFUL BLOOM of YOUTH.

DR. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., says:—"I have much pleasure in certifying that ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH is a safe and useful Family Medicine, and is specially beneficial in cases of indigestion and Rheumatism."

MADAME MARIE ROSE says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

DR. G. B. FRIER says:—"I have carefully tested the Potash, and can certify that it is free from any injurious ingredients, and in every way a safe and useful Family Medicine."

DR. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M.D., says:—"I find ABBEY'S POTASH to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion, and for purifying the blood in Rheumatism and febrile states of the system."

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious.

Testimonials from CHRISTINE NILSSON, ELLEN TERRY, MARY EASTLAKE, and numerous other eminent persons. Highly recommended by the Medical Press.

ABBEY'S EFFERVE CENT POTASH is highly beneficial in cases of Headache (in most cases curing in a few minutes), Impure blood, Sea sickness, Fever, Acidity, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Nervous Depression, and all Skin and Liver Affections.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA,

CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co., and PHILLIPS & Co., at Rs. 2 per large bottle including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (235a—c.)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P. & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their constituents every assistance.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent widows accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH SHOES.

PARIS MANUFACTURE.

	Net Rs.	as.
White or Cream Satin Court Shoes, Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Bronze Kid Court Shoes, Gold Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Glaze Kid do. do.	8	0
London-made First Quality Patent Court Shoes	7	0
Glace Kid Court Shoes	7	0
Do. Oxford Shoes, Light	9	8
Do. do. Stout	11	0
Tan Russian Hide Oxford Shoes	9	8
Do. do. Court Shoes	7	8
Blue, Red, and Drab Morocco Court Shoes	6	8

Having just received these Goods, we are able to offer them at the above Low Rates for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.

In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 3, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The quack brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBERS AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of piracy an imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT T. 33, Russell's Street Bloomsbury; London.

CANVAS HOSE PIPING.

The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.

REGISTERED.

Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.

It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.

Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.

None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

TRADE MARK.

Sole Agents for India:

GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:—

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, REGENT WORKS, MANCHESTER.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.

THE BLACKMAN Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD., 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.

Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.

No. 962.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.

No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.

No. 61.—Diamond Ring, Ladies', 5 Stones set in 18-carat Gold, Wedding Ring, £2 15s., £4 10s. and £5 10s.

No. 734.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.

9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.

No. 988.—Two fine Rubies, and two Diamonds, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.

No. 1,164.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold, 10s. 6d.

Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.

SILVER ALBERTS. Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.

Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.

BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.

No. 557.—15-carat Gold Brooch, 18s. 6d.

No. 894.—Gold Keeper Ring, 3s.

EARRINGS. No. 536.—Dead Gold, 9s. per Pair.

EARRINGS. No. 42.—Imitation Diamonds, of best quality, set in Gold, 6s. 6d. per pair.

J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for Indian as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Rowland's Odonto

Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c. soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, sores, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S ROTOMAIA (Patented) is fragrant to the breath, whitens the teeth, and preserves the gums, without the use of pernicious mineral powders, which ruin the constitution. Sold in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any chemist or druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, & Neuralgia.

The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Manufactured in England by Prout & Co., 229, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, or obtainable through any Chemist or Store throughout the Australian Colonies.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite*, and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From The Hospital Reports (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil. It modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa« tient, and develops the appetite in a « most extraordinary manner. Con« sumptive patients experience a feel« ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux*. »

From *The Lancet March*, 12th. 1887.

« M. CHAPOTEAUT has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty in Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND **MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

Chapoteaut's

PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in **48 hours.**

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

FANCY JEWELLED WATCHES AND RING WATCHES.

Fig. 14.

The most diminutive form of watch that is made.

Keyless Ring Watch, like sketch, Rs. 850.

MARQUISE, Enamelled and Diamond, Key winder, Rs. 550.

	Rs.
A gold hunting keyless lady's watch, with enamelled forget-me-nots and an embellished dial	165
French chatelaine keyless watch, black onyx and diamond. The watch is octagonal, with raised diamond ornamentation, and on the square chatelaine hook is a diamond anchor, 18 carat, a superior watch	850
French chatelaine keyless watch, in the form of a miniature clock, beautifully enamelled ...	660
French chatelaine keyless watch, purple enamel classical heads, with the dial surrounded with pearls...	500
Ball Watch represents a blue enamelled ball set with diamonds, diameter of ball ⅞ of an inch	925
A dial of ⅞ inch in diameter, on gold shield, with a pearl set rim concealed under a lion's face, in bold repoussé, with diamond and ruby ornament in the mouth, and ruby eyes... ...	700
An artistically modelled gold elephant, 1¼ inch high, with enamelled jhool set with diamonds, which flies up on releasing a spring, displaying the dial of the watch 5/16 inch only in diameter	950
A gold lion, treated in the same way, with enamelled and diamond set saddle cloth concealing the watch	1,000

THE BEETLE WATCH.

Fig. 12 is richly encrusted with rubies and diamonds, and shows the appearance of the watch when closed. By pressing the point of the tail the wings open and disclose the dial.

Fig. 13 exhibits the wings of one of these Beetle Watches in dark blue or green enamel set with diamonds, in the act of opening.

The winding and setting is done by turning the pin on the beetle's head. Though the diminutive scale of the dial induces the impression of a very diminutive watch, there is in reality plenty of room in the insect's body for mechanism of the ordinary size.

Fig. 13, Rs. 550.

Fig. 12 Rs. 1,600.

	Rs.
A very artistic ornament which may be either worn as a pendant or pinned on the dress, containing a watch at the back is an enamelled pansy set with diamonds	680
In another a very small watch is enclosed in a diamond crescent and concealed under a boldly chased lion's face with emerald eyes, and surmounted by a diamond loop and rays	1,050
Smaller gold keyless Marguerite, set with pearls and rubies, dial ⅝ inch diameter	400
A very handsome gold keyless lady's watch, has a dial ⅝ inch in diameter on a plain gold shield concealed under a dolphin set with diamonds, having ruby eyes with three large pearls in its mouth	1,100

Detailed and Illustrated Price List also of cheaper Watches free.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.C."** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White " Special Reserve, Extra Old

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

[CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1878.

MESSRS R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN.—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,

W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary*.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

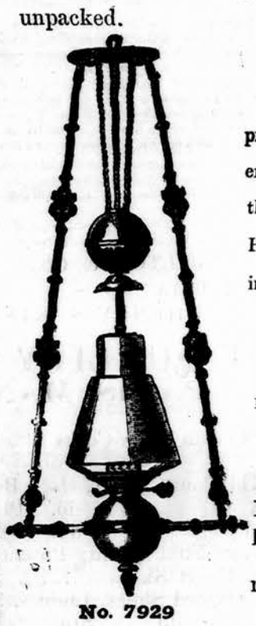
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

LAMPS ! LAMPS !! LAMPS !!!

STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF.

STANDARD LAMPS!

A new shipment of these very popular Drawing Room Lamps has just been unpacked.



No. 7929

The best Storm-proof Duplex Burners and Lamps from the First English Houses always kept in stock.

No. 7967.

STANDARD LAMPS!

A large variety of the most beautiful designs at very low prices.

Rippingille's celebrated Oil Cooking Stoves kept in stock. Ask for detail Price List, illustrated.

No. 7797.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

My new Revised and Enlarged Illustrated Catalogue with Descriptive Price List is now ready, and will be sent free by post to the Mofussil on application.

Please note that the prices being now greatly reduced, mine is

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.

LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST.

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

The best watches sold in India
By far the more lasting of any
Genuine and reliable quality
at Manufacturer's own prices.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NOTE.—A fact which admits of no dispute is that we constantly improve the quality of our goods. The better rate of exchange allow us to make further new improvements, desiring to be ahead of any Indian firm in every class of watches manufactured or otherwise sold by us.

No. 73½.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, of reliable quality, plate, pure nickle silver case ... ... net	Rs. 12-8
No. 3.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, sterling silver case, open face	Rs. 23-8
No. 6.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, sterling silver case, Hunter	„ 26-0
No. 9.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, sterling silver case, Half Hunter	„ 28-0
No. 72 & 72a.	The cheapest Horizontal nickel case, key wind ...	7/4 & 7/8 net
No. 71.	The cheapest „ „ „ Keyless ...	7/10 net
No. 21.	The best and strongest of any Railway watches, Adjusted	Rs. 21-0
Ditto	with morocco leather, travelling case, a practical idea	„ 23-8
No. 36.	Fine and massive Hunter sterling silver watch, key wind, new style, with all the latest improvements. The best and strongest army watch yet brought out (richly engraved case Rs. 26-8)	Rs. 25-0
No. 38.	The same half hunter (richly engraved case Rs. 30) Reverside Lever time-pieces (made in America), of unequalled quality, at General Agencies, prices ...	„ 28-0 3/4 net
	Alarms	4/4 net

Abovementioned goods are but a few of the largest stock of any firm in the whole of India. Before deciding in what firm to buy reliable goods, if such are wanted, write for the General Illustrated Catalogue of movements and watches to

G. A. CHARPIE AND CO.,

BOMBAY OR CALCUTTA.

OLD BUSHMILLS is the celebrated old CO. ANTRIM WHISKEY, the Distillery dating from 1784. It ranks among the MOST POPULAR WHISKEYS in England. The Company refer with confidence to thousands of Press Notices and Medical Reports, some of which are published from time to time in this paper. TRY IT. It is worth a little trouble to get a WHISKEY TO YOUR TASTE; and, enjoying it yourself, render a SERVICE TO YOUR FRIENDS and a FAVOUR TO THE COMPANY by recommending it. Get that bottled by the Company, Labels, Capsules, and Corks bearing their name. A Dozen Case contains two Gallons. Order through your Store, but INSIST on having "OLD BUSHMILLS." Only Gold Medal for Whiskey, Paris Exhibition.

OLD POT STILLS.

THE BUSHMILLS OLD DISTILLERY CO., LTD., CO. ANTRIM, IRELAND.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA: Treacher & Co., Ld.

CALCUTTA: Cutler, Palmer & Co.; MADRAS: McDowell & Co.—AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

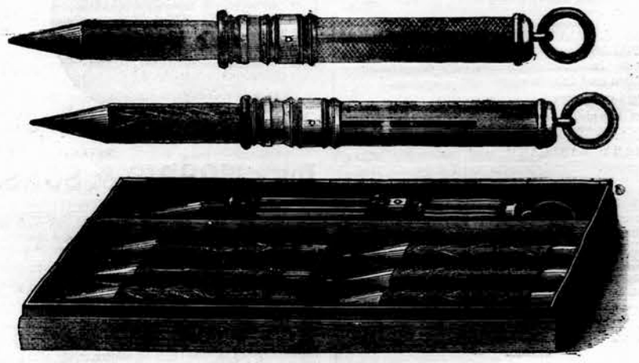
ART JEWELLERS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE SILVER AND CEDAR WOOD PENCIL CASE.

They are firm and rigid in writing, and are the acme of perfection as good and useful Pencils.



PLAIN OR ENGINE-TURNED, RS. 5 CASH,
FLUTED RS. 6 CASH.

A BOX OF SIX CEDAR LEADS IS GIVEN WITH PENCIL CASE.

Combine strength with neatness and durability.

ANY CEDAR WOOD PENCIL WILL FIT THE CASE.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

BY ROYAL LETTER PATENT

SOUTHALLS'

SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness. Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,

No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Balbgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson & Taylor, Bombay Cooper, Madcn & Co., Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. R. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee Piomer & Co., Lahore.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE

MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S

WORK ON

CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

INCLUDING

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

SIXPENCE.

By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO

MR. CONGREVE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.

FOR

DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,

THE FINEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—*For* MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA

by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.

Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Rocke, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LUCKNOW: Gibbon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER-SPINK & Co.